Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, Editor. GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY. TERMS: $2 50 in advance.

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WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription

Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. $3 00 at the end of three months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

☞Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid

OUR CIRCULATION.

☞We mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

ADVERTISING.—We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of ONE THOUSAND COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY *occasionally* do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above *merely* for the information of those who are most deeply interested—business men of all professions and all political creeds—WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 10 A. M., and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 19, 1846 46-tf

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to
[30-tf] *HALL & ARMSTRONG.*

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

JOHN HALL,
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL STORES,
33 *GRAVIER STREET, New Orleans.*
Jan. 8, 1847.—[17-3m

MYERS & BARNUM,
Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.
september 21, 1844. 1-tf.

To the Riding and Travelling Community.

THE subscriber has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, at his old stand on Market street, a general assortment of goods in his line, to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRIDLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Leather, Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Valices, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Ladies Sachels, Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon HARNESS, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workmanship and materials, and are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

ALSO,—Charriottees, Buggies, Trotting Waggons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole Leather and Shoe Maker's Findings.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to manufacturing SADDLES and HARNESS to order, and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions.

Sept 18, 1846. G. C. H

Inspector of Naval Stores.

DUGALD A. LAMONT would respectfully inform the makers of Naval Stores that he was appointed an Inspector of these articles at the last term of New Hanover County Court. He would respectfully solicit from his friends and the community generally, a share of their patronage. He pledges himself that he will use the utmost dispatch in the transaction of all business entrusted to his care. He would also say that he will always be ready to render the seller any assistance in the disposal of produce.

Wilmington, May 15, 1846 35 tf

CARRIAGES.
Market Street, about 300 Yards above the Episcopal Church.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found,

Coaches, Barouches, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies, Wagons, &c.

All orders in the above line thankfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short notice and in the neatest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES, BRIDLES, TRUNKS, &c. ISAAC WELLS.

Wilmington, May 8, 1846. 34-1

SPEECH OF MR. ASHE,
OF NEW HANOVER,

Delivered in the Senate on the bill to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington to borrow $200,000, and for other purposes.

MR. SPEAKER: I regret exceedingly that there should have arisen any misapprehension as it respects the position of my fellow townsmen in relation to this bill and the proposed amendments. The Senator from Orange is incorrect in his opinion, that the gentleman in question made any compromise of the will or pleasure of those citizens of Wilmington who are opposed to the passage of this bill. On the contrary, he positively disclaims the possession of any such power. He individually accedes to the amendments, and instructs me to declare that their incorporation into the bill will do a great deal to remove that acerbity of feeling which the agitation of this subject had engendered at home; but he compromises no one.

I have said this much, Mr. Speaker, in order to put my friend *rectus in curia.* I must now solicit a few moments of the Senate's attention in giving those reasons which will compel me to vote for the bill. Heretofore, Mr. Speaker, I have studiously avoided making any expression of opinion on the merit or demerit of this bill. I was very much in hopes that the force of reflection would have exerted its customary power over the devided feelings of the citizens of Wilmington, and induce them to adopt some other measure as a substitute for this bill—some mearsure which would enable them to construct the contemplated Road, and at the same time assuage and heal those unhappy feelings of division and discord, of the existence of which this Legislature has had an abundance of evidence. In a consultation held with the advocates of this bill I positively declared my determination to vote against its passage, unless the proposed amendments were made a part of the bill. These amendments are not of my coinage, but have been suggested to me by those who are familiarly known in our town as *Anti-Renters.*—In using this term of designation I am far from making an odious comparison. On the contrary, Mr. Speaker, the most of these gentlemen are my personal and political friends.—Their character, I take very great pleasure in declaring, will compare—succesfully compare with any number of citizens in any portion of our country for its excellency. I will inform the members of the Senate that any statement made in any communication from this portion of my constituents, may be implictly relied on as containing what they believe to be a true statement of facts; and I am the more particular in making this assertion, as I have been informed that there has been made an attempt to impugn the correctness of the facts contained in the Anti-Memorial offered in their behalf by me a few days since. Such attempts must necessarily recoil upon those who make them. They are malicious but harmless shafts.

Mr. Speaker, the leading and most important amendment is that which refers this whole matter back to the citizens of Wilmington for its final ratification or rejection. This application is of an extraordinary character, and it is but right—it is but Democratic to leave it to the tax-payers to decide whether or not they will tax themselves for the purposes set forth in this bill. But in order, Mr. Speaker, to make it more consonant with my Democratic feelings, this amendment requires a majority of two-thirds of the tax-payers owning or representing two-thirds of the real property of the town, to vote in its favor before it becomes a law; or rather, I should say, before the power to lay this tax shall be vested in the Commissioners. What can be more democratic? Especially when we consider that both the metropolists and the anti-memorialists—the advocates and opponents of this measure—claim to have an actual majority of the tax-paying citizens on their side. The members of the Senate will bear in mind that I have never solicited any support for this bill. I cannot do otherwise than to record my vote in its favor, if these wholesome and salutary amendments are adopted. In that event the whole question narrows itself down to this point: whether or not it is expedient to authorize a community to tax itself. It is useless to discuss the character of the other amendments. They all emanate from the opponents of the bill, and are of course calculated to ameliorate its objectionable features—to make it more popular with its opponents. I believe that the advocates of the bill would cheerfully receive any additional alterations, if offered or suggested; but I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that unless the two-thirds amendment is adopted I cannot sustain the measure. The adoption of this amendment is the *sine qua non* of my vote.

Mr. Speaker, I have had my attention called to the question whether or not this Legislature had a constitutional right to confer this taxing power on the citizens of Wilmington. The committee on the Judiciary, to whom this matter was referred, made a report sustaining the position that the Legislature *did* possess this constitutional right. This report, of course, does not settle the question. There is but one tribunal that can settle it, and that is the Supreme Court. I feel satisfied, if the bill should become a law, that the opponents of the measure will not be satified until that tribunal does make the decision; and with that assurance I will not detain the Senate with the discussion of any doubts I might entertain respecting this right. The fact is, Mr. Speaker, it is a work of supererogation for this Legislature to consume time in making a decision that we do possess a constitutional right in any case. We may make these decisions, day after day, and heap them mountain high; but the labor avails not, if the Supreme Court does not sustain us. We may very well decide any measure to be unconstitutional, and accordingly refuse to pass it—our power on this subject is strictly and exclusively negative of action. In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I hope that each Senator will consult his own views about the vote he may give on this question, and not be influenced in any manner by any thing that has fallen from me.

[*Western Eloquence.*—A sprig of the law out West, in defending a man for assault and battery, addressed the jury in the following strain: "Gentlemen of the Jury: notwithstanding the sagacious goat may browse upon the mountain top and the humble ass crop the thistle of the valley, yet, believe me, the defendant at the bar, my client, is not guilty."]

[*Down East Eloquence.*—A man down East, who has occasionally been employed as a country schoolmaster, in speaking of the place where he lived, said—"I have lived to see the wilderness blossom as the rose, the village church spire glisten in the rays of the morning sun, and one night the stream rose twenty feet and carried away my mill, which cost one thousand dollars."]

"Father," said an urchin in Boston, of seven summers and eight winters, let's go up to the nine pine alley and roll."

"Roll, boy!" said he, "what do you know about rolling?"

"Me know about it?"

"Yes!"

"Why, I can roll your old eyes out in ten minutes!"

APPOINTMENTS by the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, lately held at Charleston:—

CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—Sam'l W. Capers, P. E.

William M. Wightman is the Senior Editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, and Assistant Agent of the Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Hugh A. C. Walker is the Agent of the American Bible Society, and its Auxiliaries in the State of South Carolina.

Charleston—Cumberland; Alexius M. Forster, Trinity, Whitefoord Smith, Bethel, Wm. P. Mouzon, St. James', Martin Eaddy. German Mission, David Derrick.

Black Swamp—Bond English, John S. Capers.

Savannah River Mission—Andrew J. Green, Joseph Warnock.

Walterboro'—Henry A. Mood, P. F. Kistler.

Combahee and Ashepoo Mission—John R. Coburn, P. W. McDaniel.

Orangeburg—Robt J. Boyd, Osgood Chrietzberg.

Cypress—Peyton G. Bowman, Hugh F. Porter.

Pon Pon Mission—Stafford P. Taylor.

Cooper River—Lewis M. Little.

Cooper River Mission—Thomas E. Leadbetter.

Beaufort and Prince William Mission—Daniel D. Cox, J. L. Shuford.

Edisto, Jehossee and Fenwick Islands—Charles Wilson, R. P. Franks.

COKESBURY DISTRICT.—W. Asbury Gamewell. P. E.

Edgefield—James W. Wightman, Abner Erwin.

Cokesbury—Henry Bass, Wm. T. Capers.

Flat Woods Mission—Jno. H. Zimmerman.

Pendleton—Abraham Nettles, John M. Carlisle.

Pickens—John C. McDaniel.

Paris Mountain—Lewis Scarborough.

Greenville—William M. Lee.

Greenville Circuit—George W. Moore. One to be supplied.

Union—Wm. A. McSwain, Lark O'Neall.

Laurens—Hugh E. Ogburn.

Newberry—Churchwell A. Crowell, Sidi H. Brown.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.—Nicholas Talley, P. E.

Columbia—Samuel Leard.

Barnwell—Wm. C. Kickwood, Wm. Robinson.

Columbia Circuit—Zephaniah W. Barnes.

Camden—Samuel M. Green.

Santee—Cornelius McLeod, Alexander L. Smith.

Sumterville—Samuel Townsend.

Darlington—Colin Murchison. One to be supplied.

Lancaster—Edward L. King.

Pleasant Grove—Willis S. Haltom

Winnsboro'—Claudius H. Pritchard, Francis X. Forster.

MISSIONS—Wateree, James W. Wellborn, D. G. McDaniel; Congaree, William Martin; St. Matthews', Williamson Smith.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Chas. Betts, P. E.

Wilmington—Abel M. Chrietzberg.

Smithville—Simpson Jones.

Cape Fear Mission—Morgan C. Turrentine.

Conwayboro'—David W. Seale.

Georgetown—Henry H. Durant.

Black River—John R. Picket. One to be supplied.

Black River and Pee Dee Mission—Wm. H. Flemming, John A. Mood

Marion—Wm. Crook, Irvin O. A. Conner.

Bladen—Allen McCorquodale, Hilliard C. Parsons.

MISSIONS—Waccamaw, John A. Minick, A. P. Martin; Sampit, George W. Talley; Santee, Wm. C. Patterson, Dan'l McDonald.

FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.—James Stacy, P. E.

Fayetteville—Wm. G. Connor.

Fayetteville Circuit—Solomon W. Davis.

Bennettsville—Marcus A. McKibben.

Cheraw—Henry A. Bass.

Cheraw Mission—Wm. J. Jackson.

Chesterfield—Wesley L. Pegues.

Wadesboro'—Charles S. Walker, A. Greene Stacy.

Rockingham—Dennis J. Simmons.

Albemarle—Thomas W. Postell.

Montgomery—Joseph Park, Abraham P. Avant.

Deep River—Sampson D. Laney.

Society Hill Mission—Alex'r W. Walker.

LINCOLNTON DISTRICT.—Albert M. Shipp, P. E.

Charlotte—Paul A. M. Williams, William Barringer.

Concord—Jacky M. Bradley.

Lincolnton—Thomas S. Daniel, Michael Robbins.

Yorkville—Wm. C. Clarke.

Spartanburg—Joseph H. Wheeler, Robert Taylor.

Rutherford—John A. Potter.

King's Mountain—Philip R Hoyle.

Catawba—Thomas M. Farrow.

Morganton—John W. Kelly.

Lenoir—Miles Puckett.

Ira L. Potter, transferred to the Florida Conference.

The next annual Conference is to be held in Wilmington, N. C., in January next.

A Snake Story, and a good One.—An incident occurred on our way to Cincinnati, *via* Pittsburg, which created great merriment in the party, at the expense of our friend H.—One night, after relaxing our lambs at one of the many stations on the route, we discovered that two very mysterious looking strangers were added to our company. Dressed in the garb of backwoodsmen, with their rifles by their sides, their appearance excited the most unpleasant reflections, to us who had never traveled, which, together with the inconvenience of "twelve inside," suggested the idea of chartering another coach. This plan was strongly advocated by H., who declared he would not proceed with such "highwaymen," but after an ineffectual attempt to procure any other conveyance, we resigned ourselves to the force of circumstances, and wrapped our robes about us, preparing for the departure. H. reluctantly took the seat between the strangers, when he discovered they had a box of rather strange dimensions, of which they took especial care, and by a remark which was made, apparently not designed for our ear, we learned it contained snakes.

H. supposing the hunters had some enormous specimens of the rattlesnakes designed for exhibition at Cincinnati, made some anxious inquiries as to their being properly secured, &c., to which, having received evasive and very unsatisfactory replies, his fancy pictured the most unpleasant associations, and the most terrible results.

The idea that he should find himself encircled within the folds of so venemous and disgustihg a reptile, was horrible—the darkness of the night gave power to his imagination, and the acts of his life—the firesides he had left—the friends with whom he had parted, perhaps for the last time, mingled in strange confusion with prescriptions, panaceas and loathsome death.

Often he resolved to make known to his drowsy party his fearful misgivings, but the fear that we should not sympathise in his intense anxiety, and that his aberrations would be answered with a laugh, deterred him.

At length, overpowered by fatigue, and the excitement of the scene, he fell asleep—but the same horrible dream pursued him, and as the "brake" was applied in descending the mountain, and as its hissing sound broke upon his ears, he awoke, appalled with the idea that his worst fears were fully realized, and in the phrenzy of despair, he sprung from his seat, and at the top of his lungs cried out, "Stranger! stranger! your d—d snakes are loose." Aroused from our drowsiness by this sudden outburst, and divining the cause, we burst out in the most immoderate laughter at the joke, as well as at the ridiculous position which H. had assumed, to be safe from the attack of his supposed enemy. And although after full explanation, H. enjoyed the joke, yet no powers of persuasion could induce him to continue his journey with the Hoosiers, and their box of specie.—*Exchange paper.*

A boy was asked, "Does the leopard change his spots?"

"Oh yes, when he is tired of one spot he goes to another."

The latest case of absence of mind is recorded of a lady about to whip up some eggs for sponge cake, who whipped the baby, and sung Watts' Cradle Hymn to the eggs.

New Fall and Winter
GOODS.
H. S. KELLY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

HAS recently returned from the city of New York, with a large and well selected stock of Goods in his line, to wit: Super super West of England, French, German, and American CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., all of the latest importations, embracing every variety of shade and color, which are most in favor; all of which will be made to order in a manner and style that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union. Having spent the last two or three months in the Northern cities, and acquired a thorough knowledge of all the latest styles of gentlemen's garments, and procured some of the best city workmen to assist me in trying to perfect the art and science of my profession, together with my own experience, I feel confident in assuring the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, that all who favor me with a call shall not go away dissatisfied as regards CHEAP GOODS or a PERFECT FIT.

I solicit the attention of the citizens generally to my fancy goods of the most desirable styles, consisting in part of rich fancy Scarfs and Cravats, plain and black; plain and seamed silk and satin Stocks; self-adjusting rich fancy Cravat Ties; Shirts, Bosoms and Collars of every style and quality; silk, cotton, woollen, merino, and buckskin Under Garments; fall and winter Gloves, of all kinds; Suspenders. Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns; Hosiery; Cravat stiffeners; Umbrellas, &c. &c. All which will be SOLD CHEAP.

In addition to the above will be found a large and general assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which consists in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Over Coats, Cloaks, &c. &c. Having made arrangements with one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Stores in New York, on such terms that will enable me to sell much cheaper than any one only manufacturing a few articles under his own eyes.

N. B.—My friends and customers will bear in mind that hereafter I shall adopt a new system. For cash there will be a discount of ten per cent. It would be well for cash customers to make it known, as in future I shall make a great difference beetwen cash and credit. [October 30 1846.

JUST RECEIVED.

GROCERIES.
50 B's. Laguayra Coffee,
30 do Rio do
5 do Java do
5 Hhds. P. R. Sugar,
2 do St. Croix do
2 Boxes Loaf do
25 Hhds. Bacon Sides,
12 Brls. Mess Pork,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
40 Brls. and half Brls. Canal Flour.
12 Brls. N. C. Lard,
15 Boxes Soap,
15 do Candles,
6 do Tobacco,
2 Brls. Snuff,
60 Bags assorted Shot,
10 Kegs Powder,
60 Kegs assorted Nails,
1200 Bushels Salt,
Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger.
Mat's Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Spanish Br'n., Venetian Red, Annetta, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts Salaeratus.

HARDWARE.
COOPERS.
Stock Howells, Adzes, Bourd Axes, Jointer Irons, Croze, Compasses, Vices, Drawing Knives, Howelling Knives.
CARPENTERS.
Adzes, Squares, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Augers, Chissels, Gimblets, Cross Cut Saws, Knob, Plate, and Stock Locks, Pad do. Collin's & Simmons' Timber and Boxing Axes. Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher do. Razors, Scissors, Sheep Sheers, Hinges & Screws, Round Shaves, Round Shave Files, Mill Saw do. Hand Saw do. Waffle & Wafer Irons, Shovels & Tongs, Rice and Weeding Hoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Log and Trace Chains, Rafting Gimblets, Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Horse Brushels, Shovels and Spades, Long Handle Shovels, Bed Chords, Hemp Rope, Shoe. Thr'd, Lamp Wick, and Plough Lines.

CROCKERY.
Plates, Cups & Saucers, Dishes, Bowls, Mugs, Pitchers, Basins, Eures, Steak Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pots, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, &c.

CASTINGS.
Pots, Ovens, Plain and Covered Spiders, Frying Pans, Stew Pans, Sauce Pans, And Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes.

HATS.
Fine Fur and Silk Hats, Pearl Sportsman do., Wool do., Youth and Men's Cloth and Sealet Caps, Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps.

SHOES.
A general assortment of Heavy and Kip Brogans and Boots, Ladies Seal, Morocco and Leather Shoes, Boots & Slippers.

Dry Goods.

atinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cassimeres, Kerseys, Linseys, Red and White Flannels, Blue and Black Cloth, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheeting, Russia and Birds Eye Diaper, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Padding, Ginghams, Blue and White Cotton Drilling, Blue Striped Homespun, Mariner Shirting, *Texas Shirting*; a general assortment of Calicoes, Fine and Common Blankets, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, Blue Striped and Fancy Head do., White and Brown Linnen; a general assortment of Thread, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c. &c.; together with numerous other articles, all of which are offered for sale, wholesale or retail, by HALL & ARMSTRONG.

Sept 18, 1846.

Painting Establishment.

JOHN A. PARKER, since the fire, has temporarily taken the Shop *next North of the Methodist Protestant Church,* where he will be happy to continue serving his customers and friends. His stock will soon be replenished and he hopes in a short time to be more comfortably situated.

In the meantime, those indebted will appreciate his motives for dropping a hint relative to his necessities at the present moment.

December 4, 1846. 12tf

BREAD AND CRACKERS.—Pilot and Navy Bread, Soda, Lemon and Butter Crackers. For sale by
R. H. STANTON & CO.

OILS—Pure sperm, bleached whale, blackfish, for machinery, Linseed, Olive and Castor, in quantities to suit purchasers, at
STANTON & CO'S.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Onslow county, that they have entered into co-partnership for the practice of Medicine, under the firm of LANGDON & COWAN. They will attend to the practice of the profession in all its branches. They have located themselves at Jacksonville, where they can always be found when not professionally engaged.

SAMUEL LANGDON,
WILLIAM D. COWAN.

June 5, 1846. 38-tf

Selling off! Selling off!
AT FIRST COST.

IN order to close our business in this place, we will sell our entire stock of clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and a great many other articles, at first cost. Now come and buy goods at 50 per cent. lower than you can buy them in any other store. Call at FRIDENBERG & BROTHERS,
Dawson's old corner, Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.

November 13, 1846 9-3m

MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES,
Head & Foot Stones, &c.

THE subscriber has taken the AGENCY of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1846 '22-1y

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from my plantation in Duplin county, sometime in June last, my negro man

BILL.

He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, dark complexion, and walks a little cramped, from having had his toes injured by frost, has a pleasant look when spoken to, and is a blacksmith by trade. Said boy was raised in Jones county, where I think he is lurking, and probably harbored. He is also acquainted in the counties of Duplin and Onslow, and has been outlawed.

I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail within the State, so that I can get him again, and an additional sum of $200 for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him.

LUTHER WRIGHT.

Duplin co., Nov'r 27, 1846 11-tf

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

THE subscriber has just opened, selected by himself, with great care in the Northern cities, the richest and most extensive assortment of **Watches, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, House-Keeping and Fancy Articles, &c.** ever offered by him, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Watches repaired and cleaned as usual.

T. W. BROWN.

Wilmington, N C., Nov. 6, 1846. 8tf

WINDOW SASHES---BLINDS and DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sendind their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

$10 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th ult., his Negro boy BEN. He is about 17 years old; is well known about Wilmington; and formerly belonged to Dr. W. A. Berry, from whom the subscriber purchased him last spring. He is so well known about town, where he is believed to be lurking, that a more minute description is deemed unnecessary. The above reward will be paid for his confinement in the Wilmington Jail, or for his delivery to

DANIEL S. SANDERS.

November 6, 1846. 8tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed at the last term of the County Court, an Inspector of Naval Stores, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He feels truly grateful to his old customers, friends, and the public in general, tor past favors, and trusts by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JESSE BOWDEN.

M1g1816. 26-1y

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE subscriber is agent, and has for sale, the following *PATENT MEDICINES,* to which the attention of the public is especially directed, as he warrants every article genuine.

Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Balsam do.
Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant,
" " Carminative Balsam,
" " Vermifuge,
" " Hair Tonic,
" " Sanative Pills,
Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters,
Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparil-
" Extract Cinchonine, [la, &c.,
" Buchu,
Sands' Sarsaparilla,
" Tetter Remedy,
Dr. McMunn's Elixir Opium,
Dr. Perry's Dead Shot Vermifuge,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Dr. Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup,
Upham's Pile Electuary,
Henry's Magnesia, Leidy's Blood Pills,
Murray's fluid do. Gray's Ointment,
Lee's, Peter's, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, & Spen-
Dr. Thompson's Eye Water, [cer's Pills,
Cheesman's Arabian Balsam,
Taylor's Balsam Liverwort,
Swaim's and Indian Panacea,
Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture,
Scarpa's Acoustic Oil, a certain cure for deafness,
Allen's Vegetable Compound for Dyspepsia,
Harlem Oil, Pain Killer, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, &c. &c. WM. SHAW.

January 15, 1847.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspectors of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar and Turpentine, that they have associated themselves together, under the name and style of

LARKINS & CORBETT,

for the transaction of the Inspection business, and that they respectfully solicit a liberal share of their patronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor.

Consignments to them shall meet with prompt dispatch.

☞Office in Mr. Nutt's building, Water street, up stairs.

WM. R. LARKINS,
JAS. L. CORBETT.

Wilmington, N. C., M27, 1846 28-1y

CHEESE.—50 boxes Cheese. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

CLOTHING.—Jackets, Pantaloons, Vests, coarse Overcoats, flannel and cotton Shirts, knit Under Shirts and Drawers, Gurnsey Frocks, and the like at STANTON & CO's.

FLOUR.—25 bbls. and 25 ½ bbls. Canal. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

MYERS & BARNUM,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, &c. &c.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to their *large and splendid assortment* now receiving at the old stand of C. MYERS, North side of Market street, which we offer at wholesale and retail, *cheaper than ever.*

Gent.'s Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, and Silk Hats,

of Beebee & Costar's and Leary's Fall Fashion for 1846, a splendid article, just received, and a "few more left of the same sort." Please call and examine them. Also, a very large assortment of

Men's, Boys', & Infants' Caps,

of the latest and most approved patterns. Gent.'s French soft Dress, Silk, Velvet, and Cloth Caps; Gent.'s French Guard do.: Blue and Black Spring Band, Palo Alto, Ringgold, Oregon, Oil Silk, Velveteen, Glazed Lawn, &c., &c.

Youths' and Boys' Caps

of every style and quality, from 12½ cents to $2,50, the largest assortment ever offered in this market, and at astonishing low prices. A beautiful article of Infants' *Cloth and Silk Velvet Caps,* to which we particularly call the attention of those wanting Caps for children. In fact, every article in our line we have a rich and full assortment, to which we respectfully call the attention of the Public, and warrant a genteel fit, and at Prices to suit the times.

MYERS & BARNUM,

Wilmington, Oct. 30, 1846. 7-tf

THE Subscriber would express his gratitude to his Friends and Customers, for their liberal patronage heretofore extended towards him in Wilmington. The same business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of MYERS & BARNUM, at the old stand.

C. MYERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Calf, kip and thick Boots; kip, seal and calf Shoes and Brogans; men s Slippers; women's lace Boots do. Slippers. At STANTON & CO's.

SCOTCH ALE.—10 doz. Scotch Ale, in quart bottles, very fine. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

Mail Proposals.

Extract from the act of Congress of 3d March, 1845.

"SECTION 18. "*And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route."

☞Bidders will be careful to read the forms and instructions appended to this advertisement. They are requested to state, in their proposals, the mode by which they intend to convey the mail. Where the size and weight of the mails, or the speed called for in the schedules, shall require it, the contracts will be made for coach, steamboat, or railroad conveyance, as the case may be; and, consequently, such routes will be let to bids proposing such mode of conveyance. In all other cases the routes will be assigned to bids proposing the cheapest mode of transportation.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1847, to the 30th June, 1851, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9, a. m., of the 10th March, 1847, (to be decided by the 1st day of April) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801. From Raleigh, by Neuse, Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot, and Littleton, to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh daily at 1 p m, arrive at Gaston same days by 9½ p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 4½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by ½ p m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route, with the necessary expedition therefor, will also be considered.

2802. From Raleigh, by Pleasant Plains, Burn's Level, and Averysborough, to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh every day at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 2 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 11 p m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 11 a m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2803. From Raleigh, by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope, and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 61 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p m.

2804. From Raleigh, by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store, and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 72 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 6 p m.

2805. From Raleigh, by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Mason's Hall, Haw River, Albright's, and Allemance, to Greensborough, 86 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 2 p m.

Leave Greensborough every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 6 a m.

Mount Ararat to be supplied three times a week, from Haw river.

2806. From Raleigh, by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Daniel's Mills, and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville, and Flemington, to Raleigh, equal to 54 miles, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Roxborough next day by 7 p m.

Leave Roxborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 10 a m.

2807. From Raleigh, by Grove, Hackney's X Roads, Pittsborough, St. Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Ashborough, Carraway, Spencer, and Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 7 p m.

Terms for Advertising.
PER SQUARE OF SIXTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One square one insertion,				$1 00
do. do. 2 insertions,				1 25
do. do. 3	do.			1 50
do. do. 3 months, without change,				3 00
do. do. 6	do.	do		4 50
do. do. 12	do.	do		8 00
do. do. 6	do. renewed weekly,			13 00
do. do 12	do.	do.	do.	20 00

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months.

☞If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

☞Office South East corner of Front and Princess streets, and opposite Bank of the State.

2808. From Raleigh, by Gulley's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, and Waynesborough, to Goldsboro,' 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 am, arrive at Goldsboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 1 a m.

2809. From Fayetteville, by Davis's Springs, Randalsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill, and Brightsville, S. C., to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, daily.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 3 a m, arrive at Cheraw same day by 10 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day at 3 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 10 p m.

Proposals to embrace Bennetsville, in place of Brightsville, will be considered.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2810. From Fayetteville, by Little Rock, St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, and Gaddysville, to Marion C. H., S. C., 75 miles & back, twice a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Marion C. H. next days by 12 m.

Leave Marion C. H. every Wednesday and Surday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 10 p m.

2811. From Fayetteville, by Pearson's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caranish, Carthage, Peets, Caledonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 120 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Salisbury next day by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage next day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 6 p m.

2812. From Fayetteville, by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 72 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 5 p m.

2813: From Fayetteville, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown Westbrook, and Robinsons, to Wilmington 86 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 12 m

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 8 p m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered

2814: From Fayetteville, by Owensville, Clinton, and Springvale, to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m

2815: From Lumberton, by Philadelphus, Gillopolis, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale, and Alfordsville, to Lumberton, equal to 37 miles, once a week

Leave Lumberton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and return to Lumberton next day by 6 p m

2816: From Elizabethtown, by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville, and Western Prong, to Elizabethtown, equal to 52 miles, once a week

Leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m

Leave Fair Bluff every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m

2817: From Weldon, by Halifax, Enfield, Battleborough, Rocky Mount, Joyner's Depot, Tossnot Depot, Black creek, Nahunta, Goldsborough, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Teacheys Depot, Washington Depot, Sill's creek, Wilmington and Smithville, to Charleston, S C 330 miles and back daily

From 15th March to 10th December in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Charleston in 33 hours by 11½ a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon in 33 hours by 12 night

From 10th December to 15th March in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 10 p m, arrive at Charleston in 34 hours by 8 a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon next day by 11 p m

2818: From Weldon, by Westland, to Littleton, 25 miles and back once a week

Leave Weldon every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Littleton same day by 4 p m

Leave Littleton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Weldon same day by 4 p m

2819: From Weldon, by Jackson, Rich Square, Britton's Store, Hotel, and Windsor, to Plymouth, 73 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Weldon every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Plymouth next days by 10 p m

Leave Plymouth every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 12 m

2820: From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Roanake, and Hamilton, to Williamston, 60 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Halifax every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Williamston next days by 4 p m

Leave Williamston every Tuesday and Saturdey at 6 a m, arrive at Halifax next days by 4 p m

2821: From Enfield, by Heathsville, Brinkleyville, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, equal to 19 miles, once a week

Leave Enfield every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Enfield same day by 6 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered

2822: From Rocky Mount, by Tarborough, Sparta, Falkland, Greenville, and Pactolus, to Washington, 68 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m

2823: From Rocky Mount, by Hilliards town, Belford, and Louisburg, to Franklinton, 47 miles and back, three times a week to Louisburg, and six times a week the residue

Leave Rocky Mount every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every day (except Sunday) at 5 a m, arrive at Franklinton same days by 8 a m

Leave Franklinton every day (except Sunday) at 5 p m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 8 p m

[*Continued on fourth page.*]

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, February 12, 1847.

Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street. Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our authorized agents, for this paper, in that city.

☞We publish on the first page the speech of our Senator, Mr. Ashe, made in the Senate upon the passage of the bill for authorizing the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington to raise two hundred thousand dollars, &c. We need scarcely reiterate what we have so frequently said before, that, throughout the whole of this contest we occupied the ground of a neutral. We think, however, that we are doing but our duty in laying the remarks of Mr. Ashe before his constituents.

☞The North Carolina Regiment is not yet full, but we hope it will be in a short time.—We learn that there are now encamped near Fort Johnson, six full Companies; and we also learn that the Yancey Volunteers will be here to-day. This will make seven full Companies. There are also at the Fort, the Orange and Cumberland Companies not yet quite full, but expected to be so in a few days. One Company only will then be wanted; and we trust, for the honor of the Old North State, that that one will soon be made up.

Cabarras Volunteers.—Captain Shive, with his Company of Volunteers, numbering 84, from the County of Cabarras, arrived here on Tuesday last, in the steamer Cotton Plant, from Fayetteville. They are a hardy looking set of men, and, we have no doubt, will do good service, should they ever be lucky enough to come in contact with the enemy. The officers are—Martin Shive, Captain; A. B. Farr, 1st; H. A. Area and N. Slough, 2d Lieuts.

Another Death.—We regret to have to report another death amongst the Volunteers. Mr. Jethro D. Battle, a private in one of the Edgecombe Companies, died of apoplexy, on Saturday night last.

☞The Volunteers that were quartered at Fort Caswell have been removed to Fort Johnson, where all the Companies that have arrived are now encamped.

The Influenza which lately prevailed amongst the Volunteers has abated very materially, and they are fast recovering.

☞Lieut. Col. Fagg has arrived.

Appointments—*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate*—Amongst the appointments recently made by the President, we notice the following from this State:—

Exum L. Whitaker, to be Assistant Commissary, with the rank of Captain.

Wm. L. Dancy, to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain.

Gaston D. Cobbs, to be Surgeon.

James A. McRae, to be Assistant Surgeon.

☞The Schr. E. S. Powell has been chartered by Government as one of the vessels for transporting the North Carolina Regiment of Volunteers to Mexico. She will leave here for Smithville on Saturday or Sunday next, for the purpose of taking on board a portion of the Volunteers. We do not know which or how many of the Companies will sail on board the Powell.

THE RAIL ROAD IN COLUMBUS.

During the present week we had the pleasure of visiting Columbus County for the first time, and we assure the people of that County that, in more ways than one, we were much pleased with the visit. On our way there, we traversed a considerable portion of the country over which the projected Rail Road will pass, and we could not conceive of a country more favorable, in every respect, for the construction of a Road. As level, almost, as a perfect plain, with a profusion of the finest Timber we have ever laid our eyes upon.—When the Road is built, those immense bodies of fine Turpentine lands will come into play, and consequently they will rise unprecedentedly in value. Of this the people of Columbus seem to be fully aware. We were extremely gratified with the spirit which we found to exist on the subject. We conversed with a great many gentlemen, and all of them are anxious for the success of the Road. No wonder that they should. It will be the making of Columbus County. We feel confident, from what we heard and saw, that the citizens of that county feel as deep an interest in the construction of the Road as the people of Wilmington, and we also feel confident that, in proportion to their means, they will do as much in affording substantial aid to the project as any people in the world. We heard several gentlemen say that they would subscribe to the very extent of their abilities. We feel assured that a considerable amount of stock would be taken in Columbus if the Company will only take the payment of subscriptions in work and labor done; and to this we think there can be no objection. We assure the people of Columbus that every thing that can be done by men, will be done by the citizens of Wilmington; and we further assure them that we feel certain that the Road will be built.

☞The Chronicle of last Wednesday, informs us that he has the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the editor of the Providence (Rhode Island) Transcript, who has raised a Company of Volunteers for the Mexican war; and that he is by no means a democrat. Well, if he is not a democrat, it only goes to show that Col. Pitman has a great deal more patriotism in his soul than many Federalists of our acquaintance.

"We never called on Congress to prosecute the war for the purpose of wresting any territory from Mexico. We want no such territory, to be carved into free States by a *Northern* majority. What we have said, and now repeat, is, that the President having involved us in a war, to terminate which Mexico refuses even to negotiate whilst we have a hostile foot on her soil, there is no remedy but to *fight it out*; and we wish Congress to make all *necessary appropriations of men and money*, (not to purchase territory, but) *to fight out the war to a speedy close*."—*Fayetteville Observer*.

Well, that is coming up to the mark, and we like to see it. We wish every Federal editor would only have the independence to express a similar wish, and we have no doubt things would work much smoother than heretofore. Great is the pity Mr. Hale had not come to this conclusion long ago. We imagine, though, he is beginning to repent of his advocacy of the *Mexican* preamble. Another such a *plunge* and Mr. Hale will be all right. Next time he will probably deny that the President caused the war. We have italicised a few words in the above paragraph.

THE TARIFF.

Our readers will recollect with what vehemence the Tariff of 1846 has been denounced by the Federal leaders, because, as they said, it would not bring in as much revenue to the General Government as the Federal Tariff of 1842. Well, now, as a matter of course, the new Tariff has been in operation but a very short time, and it is unreasonable to suppose that it has had a fair trial, but so far as it has been ascertained, we have every reason to congratulate the country upon its beneficial results. Mr. Walker has laid before Congress, in accordance with a resolution of the Senate, all the information he has been able to gather relative to the operations of the new Tariff.—It will be seen, by reference to our congressional synopsis, that the Secretary still holds the opinion that it would be best to levy a tax of 25 per cent on Tea and Coffee, as a war measure—to cease when the war ceases. For our part we have never been able to see any reason why Tea and Coffee should be exempt any more than Molasses, Salt or Iron. If we understand any thing, (and we are just vain enough to believe we have some comprehension of matters and things of this sort,) we certainly cannot see how it is that some people—some Democrats amongst the rest—have just found out, that if we tax Tea and Coffee, we are infringing upon the appetites of the "old women," because it has been settled that these are articles of necessity. Well, we imagine that the "old women" would as soon give up Sugar as they would Tea and Coffee, for the one produces the necessity of the other. But we believe the old ladies have as much patriotism as the most of people, and are, therefore, equally as willing to share the burthens of their country. It is actually doing them great injustice to say they shall not help to pay their country's expenses in any thing that is as reasonable and just as the proposed tax on Tea and Coffee. We have always understood the Democratic doctrine in levying duties, to approach to free trade as near as possible; that every article of importation that would bear a duty at all, should be made to pay a reasonable tax to government. When we yield this mode of levying duties, we at once accede to incidental protection. This is what we are opposed to. But as we said in the commencement, we have a right to congratulate the country on the success of the Tariff of 1846, so far as its operations have been ascertained. In five ports, says Mr. Walker, from which information has been received, there has been an increase of upwards of $700,000, in one month and twenty-three days, compared with the same period under the act of 1842. What will the Federal press say to this? We know the Tariff of '46 has not yet had a fair trial, and doubtless the opposition will contend that the increase has been caused by large importations. True this has been the cause—and it is just what the Democrats contended for. We doubt not that when the Tariff shall have been in existence 12 months, every prediction of Mr. Walker will be fully verified.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Assassination of Santa Anna!

The schr. Mitis arrived at New-Orleans on the 2d inst. from Anton Lizardo, with intelligence as late as the 20th January. It was reported at Lizardo, that in consequence of the passage of a bill by the Mexican Congress, authorizing the Government to raise $15,000,000 by mortgage or sale of the Church property, a great deal of excitement prevailed throughout Mexico. The Churches were closed, and every indication of mourning and of resistance was evinced by those who support the religious establishments. Santa Anna declared his opposition to the bill, and it is reported that he has been shot by his own soldiers. This latter news wants confirmation. The Picayune's correspondent says that there are many circumstances, however, which render it quite likely that such has been the fate of Santa Anna. The Mexican Congress, and the Mexican press every where, makes this issue—*to be or not to be*. We see no signs in the proceedings of the Mexican Congress, which leads us to believe that that body has touched the matter of a peace with the United States. On the contrary, the most hostile feeling appears to have been exhibited both by Congress and the press. In relation to the debate and final votes on the question of the $15,000,000, we extract the following from the *Diario del Gobierno*, of the 9th of January, which we find in the Picayune:—

"The basis of the project laid before Congress on the night of the 7th, and which consists in taking possession of the property of the clergy, has been adopted. Last night the first article was adopted, and as far as we recollect reads as follows: The government is authorized to raise $15,000,000 to carry on the war against the United States, giving mortgages on the property of the clergy or selling the same, if necessary, to raise the above sum.

"The discussion of Art. 1 commenced yesterday morning, and lasted until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when a recess was taken until 7 o'clock. At that hour a statement was read from the Vicar General, [one of the highest dignitaries of the church,] in opposition to the project. Senores Caserta and Yanez y Berriel supported his views; Senores Berriel, Gamboa, Rivera Lopez, and Lacunza y Pacheco, took grounds against Art. 1, and Senores Canas, Juarez and the Secretaries of State and Finances, in favor of its passage. After much discussion, it was carried by a vote of 55 to 31. When Art. 2 was discussed, giving Government the power to sell the church property, Senor Otero spoke against it, and Senor Canas in favor. The vote resulted in 44 yeas and 35 nays. At 10 o'clock, P. M., Congress adjourned. The debate drew forth no further light, the great argument of ministers being that unless means were placed at the command of Government the Vice President could not be responsible for the safety of the country, and that he was apprehensive that without funds the army would be disbanded, and march upon the capital to light the torch of civil war."

We also condense the following items from the Picayune.

Santa Anna, in answer to the committee who proceeded to San Luis to congratulate him on his election to the Presidency, said that he had resources sufficient, out of his private means, to support the war for six months, and dismissed his audience highly gratified with the information.

The Mexican Government has raised La Vega from the rank of Colonel with the title of General, to that of Brigadier General, in recompense for his bravery in the action of Resaca de la Palma. A motion has also been made in Congress, by Senor Godoy, which was carried, to present Gen. La Vega with a gold medal.

In the *Indicador* of Vera Cruz, of the 13th ult, Don Pedro M. Herrera informs his companions in arms that, at his urgent solicitation, the Governor of Puebla has consented to assist the garrison of Vera Cruz in its present straitened situation with a subsidy of $100,000, from 20 to $25,000 of it to be paid every month, and the first remittance to be made in a fortnight.

By the way of San Luis we have the Mexican accounts, undoubtedly, of the recent attack upon the rear guard of Col. May, in the mountain pass between Monte Morelos and Linares. In a communication of Santa Anna to the Secretary of War, he says that he has received the following despatch from Don Francisco Paula de Morelos, Governor of New Leon, under date of the 28th December, 1846. We copy it entire:

"In my official communication of yesterday I informed your Excellency that one hundred and seven Americans had proceeded thro the defiles of Morelos, and occupied Galeana on the 27th. I have now to inform your Excellency, that at 8 o'clock on the morning of the following day they resumed their march in the direction of Linares, through the defile of Santa Rosa. The inhabitants of San Pedro, however, irritated at the boldness of the invaders, prepared to attack them on the march at one of those points which I am informed are calculated to repel, with success, any enemy. Accordingly, they attacked them to-day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., a short distance from the village of San Pedro, having only a force of twenty-five men and boys. With hardly any arms but stones they succeeded in destroying the whole party, as I am informed. I have not yet received full particulars, but eleven of the enemy, who retreated towards the town, were apprehended by the inhabitants, and these I forward, under proper guard, to head-quarters."

This is the Mexican version of the affair, and, as we have stated above, we give it entire.

The Governors of the States of Zacatecas and Durango appear to be hostile to Santa Anna, and have refused to comply with his demand to place all the ordinary and extraordinary resources of those States at his disposal.

From the New Orleans Picayune of Feb. 2.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

Arrival of the steam ship M'Kim—General Worth with his command at the Brazos—Gen. Wool left near Saltillo—Mexican Marauders, &c., &c.

By the arrival last evening of the steam ship McKim, Capt. Pilsbury, from Brazos via Galveston, we have dates from the former place up to the 24th January, and from the latter up to the 29th. The McKim remained at Galveston long enough for the editors there to make up the intelligence, and from the News we make up the following summary.

By far the most important news is the arrival at the Brazos of Gen. Worth with his command. He arrived there on the 23d ult. by way of Camargo. The news says that Gens. Scott and Worth are to have command of the main and regular army, which is now concentrating at Tampico, or at some place in the neighborhood. The new recruits have their place of rendezvous at the new island of Lobos, about 60 miles to the south of Tampico. The opinion is almost universal that a movement is now to be made against Vera Cruz. It is understood that that place is to be infested both by land and water. Colonel Harney, with five companies of the 2d Dragoons, was expected in Matamoros on the 21st ult., on which day Col. Duncan arrived there, and his battery was hourly expected. Lieut. Kearney had arrived with his company the day before.

From the News we also learn that General Taylor has returned from Victoria to Monterey with a small escort. He is to remain at the latter place in command of the volunteers. His orders to this effect proceed from General Scott, who now holds the chief command.

Gen. Wool was in command at Saltillo or in the neighborhood, retaining his original force, 3000 men. He was encamped on an elevated and commanding position ten miles to the south of Saltillo on the road to San Luis Potosi. This place is called Buena vista, and gives Gen. Wool, with a battery of twelve pieces of ordnance, command of the only passable route to and from San Luis. His orders are to maintain this position.

Col. Hardin and his regiment from Illinois—a part of Gen. Wool's command—are spoken of in the highest terms. The discipline of this regiment is said to have been carried on to an almost incredible degree of perfection. In fact, the whole of Gen. Wool's army is represented as composed of excellent troops, in whose valor and good conduct every confidence may be placed.

The country from Reynosa to Camargo and Mier, and through to Monterey, is filled with marauding Mexicans, robbing and murdering wherever they can do so with impunity.

The kindness and hospitality of the Mexican ladies at Parras are highly eulogized. At the time of Gen. Wool's departure from that place, there were thirteen invalid soldiers too much worn by sickness to accompany the army. On this occasion some fifty or sixty Mexican ladies, favorable to the American cause, visited the hospital, every one of whom sought it as a favor that she might be permitted to take home one of those suffering soldiers, where she might be able to nurse and restore him to health. All, of course, could not be gratified in this benevolent desire, and great was the disappointment of those who had to return without an American soldier.—Another similar case is given of the two daughters of Don Lorenzo Yarto, a citizen of Parras, who took a sick soldier in their charge, and for several days in succession they kept a constant watch over him, the one sitting by his bed-side by day, and the other performing the same service by night. These instances of kindness and humanity are related by Dr. Woodworth, who is direct from Parras, and should be recorded. They will certainly not soon be forgotten by those who have had their sufferings alleviated.

A Mr. Lang, who has been engaged in the wine trade between Parras and Chihuahua, recently returned from the latter city, and reports that Gen. Cuilty, late Governor of Chihuahua, was posted at San Rosalia as early as the 10th of December, with a force of 2000 citizen soldiers or rancheros, with a view to intercept Gen. Wool, who was expected to march upon Chihuahua from Monclovia.

The above is all the intelligence of importance we can find. The arrival of Gen. Worth, with his division, at the Brazos, is of moment, as it would prove almost conclusively that an immediate attack upon Vera Cruz, by land, is contemplated. We shall soon hear of stirring events.

POSTSCRIPT—STILL LATER.

At 1 o'clock this morning, the U. S. steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, arrived from Brazos Santiago, which place she left on Saturday evening last, the 31st ult., *making the run to the Balize in forty-eight and to the city in fifty-six hours*—the quickest trip ever made.

Among the passengers by the Alabama were Maj. Morris, Capts. Irwin and Fulton, Lieut. Hamilton, Dr. W. R. Smith, and Mr. Smith. Besides these were Messrs. J. A. Banks and Dr. Vanvolra, with the remains of Lieutenant Woods, Capt. Johnson with the remains of Gen. Hamer, and Mr. C. G. Miller with those of Capt. Williams.

We have received several letters from Mr. Lumsden, who sailed from Tampico on the 30th ult., in the schr. Eliza S. Leper. We have not room for them to-day, but can state that they mention the arrival of the ships Sharon, Archilaus and Ondiaka, with Louisiana volunteers, and their departure for either Lobos Island or Tampico; also that the regiment of "Rifles" have been dismounted; and further, that Col. Harney had been arrested by Gen. Scott for disobedience of orders, and was to be tried immediately by court martial. More full particulars to-morrow.

We have also received letters from Mr. Haile, who is with Gen. Worth's division, but which the lateness of the hour prevents our giving this morning. His last letter is dated "On the Rio Grande, near Palo Alto," on the 27th ult., in which he states that Gen. Worth is quite unwell, but still able to give orders. He has between two and three thousand men with him—the pick of the army.

Gen. Scott and staff still remained at Brazos, but it was thought would sail in a few days for Tampico. The news brought by the M'Kim that Gen. Taylor had returned to Monterey is confirmed.

The vessels with the 1st Regiment Pennsylvania volunteers on board, had arrived off the Brazos—all well. They have been ordered, it is said, to Lobos.

From Tampico, we have dates to the 26th ult, brought by Major Morris. He informs us that Gen. Patterson arrived there on the 23d with 4500 men. Gens. Twiggs, Quitman and Pillow were along—troops all in good health.

The steamer Cincinnati was lost on the night of the 22d ult., about 25 miles to the northward of Tampico. She had on board two companies of troops and two 9 pounders, and was bound on an expedition against Soto la Marina. Two soldiers and the two pieces of cannon were lost. The vessel was sold as she lay high and dry for $50.

Trade at Tampico was described as dull, and the market overstocked with most kinds of merchandize.

The above is all the news we can find room for this morning.

From Texas.—By the arrival of the McKim, we have Galveston dates to the 29th ult.

The German barque Virgin Mary, Captain Zosteliet, had arrived from Antwerp, with 110 emigrants on their own account. The Captain informs the editor of the News that he left two other vessels taking in emigrants for that port.

From the Brazos.—The schooner Maria Thomas, Capt. Thompson, arrived at this port on Saturday evening last, having left Brazos Santiago on Sunday, the 24th ult. Gen. Scott and staff were then at the Brazos awaiting the arrival of the Alabama to convey them to Tampico.

The U. S. Quartermaster and his deputy arrived at Brazos on the 14th ult., from Port Lavacca, on the steamer Dragon.

The schr. Wm. Bryan has been chartered by the Government to take Government stores and horses to Tampico, and sailed on the 23d ult., from Brazos, for this destination.

From Anton Lizardo.—The schr. Loredo, Capt. Thomas, arrived yesterday from Anton Lizardo, having sailed on the 19th ult. The news by her is unimportant, but we learn that on the day the Loredo came away the U. S. steamer Princeton went into Vera Cruz, with Lieut. Raines on board as bearer of despatches, and sixteen Mexican prisoners, who had been taken at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

The frigate Raritan was lying at Anton Lizardo; the rest of the U. S. squadron were at Sacrificios.

Counterfeit.—We caution the public against counterfeit Two Dollar Notes on the South Carolina Banks, as we understand there are a good number of them in circulation.—We saw a few days since a counterfeit Four Dollar Note on the Bank of the State of North Carolina. It may be detected by the heavy appearance of the bill, and the omission of a dash of the pen under the President's signature.

NEW MAPS.

Mr. Banks, the agent for the South, has shewn us the latest edition of Mr. J. H. Colton's Map of the United States and Mexico, and we must say that we were much pleased with it, as we were also with other Maps exhibited by Mr. Banks. We find in the Raleigh Register of the 22d ult., a pretty accurate description of Banks' Maps, and we give it in lieu of any remarks of our own:—

"*Valuable Maps.*—We have examined a new and most beautiful map of the United States and Mexico, published by Mr. J. H. Colton, of N. York, and sold by Mr. Banks, who is his Agent for the South.

"The Map contains the whole of North America, up to the 55th degree of North latitude, and extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean—the size of the map being 5 feet, by 4 feet 8 inches. It is recommended for its accuracy and splendor, by some of the best judges in the Northern Cities, and is a most valuable auxiliary, in conveying information in reference to the present relations of the United States and Mexican Armies.

"All the States of Mexico being laid down upon the map, and handsomely colored, as well as the location of all the cities and towns in the country, making the possession of the map a *desideratum*, which should not be neglected by those desirous of receiving correct information of what is passing in that country at the present time.

"Mr. Banks has also the following maps for sale, viz: Dr. *Robinson's* new map of Ancient Palestine; it being one of the richest and most beautifully colored maps in this, or perhaps in any other country. It is about 7 feet by 5, and contains the location of the twelve Tribes of Israel as they originally took possession of Palestine under the guidance of *Joshua*. Also, their journeying and sojournings from the time they left Goshen, in Egypt, until their arrival in Palestine.

"The "*Stream of Time*," or Chart of Universal History, shewing at one view the origin, progress, extent, and duration of all Kingdoms, Empires, and States, that ever existed, with every circumstance of time and place, refreshing the memory without the fatigue of reading, and so constructed that a novice in history may learn more from it in a few hours than he can acquire by the reading of many weeks or months.

"*Colton's* large missionary map, exhibiting the moral condition of the World. It is printed on cloth, each hemisphere being six feet in diameter, so lettered and colored that its minutest features may readily be distinguished at a distance."

A division of its surplus or reserved profits has recently been made by the Masachusetts Mills and fifteen per cent thus presented to its stockholders, which is a very pretty gift, but not quite equal to the extra dividends and investment in a new mill of its surplus or reserved fund by another large Lowell factory, whose president had the assurance to deny the existence of any such reserve or surplus. It is stated that cotton goods have risen very much in price recently. "Amoskeag sheetings, which a few weeks since were sold by the agents at 8 cts. are now up 8 3-4; last year at this time the same quality stood at 7 cents. Within a short time tickings and denims have advanced 1-2 to 1 cent per yard. Prints such as have lately been bought from 4 to 4 1-2 cts. are selling by the case for 5 1-2. Colored cambrics have advanced 1-2 to 1 ct. Woolen, linen and rubber goods are advancing." The neat *mouslin de lanes*, now making by the Manchester mills, are offered for less than cost of importation by two or three cents per yard. Even the great Boanerges of protection and the manufacture of political capital out of the tariff question, admits "there never was a time when more capital was being invested in manufactures than at this moment in New England.

Boston Post.

The Register of yesterday labors with all its might, but to no purpose, to upset the arguments and *facts* of the Standard in regard to the appointment of Field Officers of the Regiment. We have neither space nor room at this late hour to devote to that paper, but in our next we may notice what it says on this subject.—*North Carolina Standard, 10th inst.*

CONGRESS.

Last week we brought up our congressional synopsis, principally compiled from the Union, to the 30th ult. Below we give from the same source a compilation of the proceedings as late as received.

Feb. 1st.—Senate.—To-day the bill to establish additional post routes in Texas, was reported from the Post Office Committee, without amendments, and was taken up immediately and passed through all its stages. Mr. Sevier gave notice that he would call up the three million bill to-morrow at one o'clock. The army bill was then taken up, and after an ineffectual motion to recommit it, was finally passed, by a vote of 39 to 3, and returned to the House for concurrence in the amendments. The Vice President then laid before the Senate a letter and tables from the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the tariff, in reply to the resolution which was submitted to that body several days since by Mr. Cameron. The report embraces, including the tables, about one hundred printed pages. The Secretary still expresses his preference for a duty of 25 per cent on tea and coffee; but if this cannot be obtained, he designates certain articles, few in number, a decrease of duty on some of which, and increase on others, would, with a duty of 15 per cent. on tea and coffee, yield the desired revenue. He alludes to the disastrous consequences which would ensue if, during the recess of Congress, the loan could not be negotiated, and urges the necessity of an augmentation of the revenue. He states the fact that the act of 1846, in one month and 23 days, in 5 ports, produced upwards of $700,000 more revenue than the act of 1842 during the corresponding period. The following are the tables alluded to above, and we give them for the satisfaction of the reader:—

Statement of articles on which the duties may probably be increased, so as to increase the revenue.

Articles.	Increased rate of duty.	Increase of revenue.
Coal,	10 per cent	$50,000
Pig iron,	10 do.	60,000
Bar iron manufactured by rolling (except railroad iron)	10 do.	200,000
Round or square iron, as brazier's rods, 3-16 and 10-16 of an inch in diameter,	10 do.	27,000
Nail or spike rods, slit, rolled or hammered,	10 do.	500
Sheet iron (except daggers)	10 do.	15,000
Hoop iron,	10 do.	10,000
Band or scroll iron, casement rods, slit, rolled or hammered,	10 do.	1,000
Wood screws,	10 do.	3,000
Spikes, cut or wrought,	10 do.	1,500
Cloths or cassimeres manufactured of wool exceeding in value $4 the square yard,	10 do.	30,000
Sugar, brown	20 do.	900,000
Do. white	20 do.	
Do. loaf and other refined	20 do.	
Manufactures of cotton, if dyed, colored, printed or stained, exceeding in value 30 cents the square yard,	5 do.	10,000
Manufactures of cotton not dyed, colored, printed or stained, exceeding in value 20 cents the square yard,	5 do.	10,000
White and red lead,	10 do.	10,000
		$1,418,000

Statement of articles on which the duties may probably be diminished, so as to increase the revenue.

Articles.	Diminished rate of duty.	Increase of revenue.
Drawing and cutting knives	5 per cent	$30,000
Hatchets, axes and adzes	5 do.	
Socket chisels	5 do.	
Sickles and reaping hooks	5 do.	
Plane irons	5 do.	
Scythes	5 do.	
Spades and shovels	5 do.	
Ploughs	5 do.	
Harrows	5 do.	
Mattocks	5 do.	
Rakes	5 do.	
Cultivators	5 do.	
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws	5 do.	
Gin saws	5 do.	
Cut nails	5 do.	
Manufactures of cotton, colored & uncolored, not exceeding in value 8 cents the sq're yard, and weighing not exceeding one-third of a pound to the square yard	5 do.	25,000
		$55,000

House of Representatives.—The House passed the resolution offered by Mr. Jacob Thompson, calling for the correspondence of Gen. Taylor; having rejected the amendment of Mr. Ashmun. The "three million bill," which was the special order for to-day, was postponed till Monday next, in order to allow action upon some of the appropriation bills. The House then, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to the consideration of the pension appropriation bill.

Feb. 2.—Senate.—In the Senate, to-day, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate such information in the possession of the executive departments in relation to the importation of foreign criminals and paupers, as he may deem consistent with the public interests. The *three million bill* was then taken up, and its object and the probability of accomplishing that object, briefly explained by Mr. Sevier, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The bill was read to the Senate in the following words:

A BILL making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum of money not exceeding three millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of defraying any extraordinary expenses which may be incurred, in order to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, who shall cause an account of the expenditure thereof to be laid before Congress as soon as may be.

Mr. Sevier briefly explained the objects of the bill—to make peace with Mexico—and stated the motives which induced the Committee on Foreign Relations to bring it forward. In his remarks, he purposely abstained from referring to the origin of the Mexican war.—He took it to be the sense of the Senate, and the sense of the people, that the war ought to be brought to a speedy and honorable termination, if possible, and the President had reason to believe that this desirable event could be accomplished if the proper means should be placed at his disposal.

Mr. Miller then addressed the Senate at great length in reference to the bill, and in opposition to the views expressed by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

At the conclusion of his remarks, there were cries of "question"—"question."

Mr. Berrien then submitted the following amendment, which he designed to offer at the proper time, and which was read and ordered to be printed:

Provided, always, and it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of Congress in making this appropriation, That the war with Mexico ought not to be prosecuted by this government with any view to the dismemberment of that republic, or to the acquisition, by conquest, of any portion of her territory: that this government, ever desirous to maintain and preserve peaceful and friendly relations with all nations, and particularly with the neighboring republic of Mexico, will always be ready to enter upon negotiations with a view to terminate the present unhappy conflict, on terms which shall secure the just rights and preserve inviolate the national honor of the United States and of Mexico; that it is especially desirable, in order to maintain and preserve those amicable relations which ought always to exist between neighboring republics, that the boundary of the State of Texas should be definitively settled, and that provision be made by the republic of Mexico for the prompt and equitable adjustment of the just claims of our citizens on that republic.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed till Thursday next.

The Senate then proceeded, as in Committee of the Whole, to the consideration of the bill to establish an additional land office in the northern part of the State of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of the mineral lands of the United States in the State of Michigan and Territory of Wisconsin. After the adoption of several amendments, offered by Mr. Corwin, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and the bill was accordingly read a third time and passed. The Senate then went into executive session, and after spending some time therein, adjourned.

House of Representatives.—On motion of Mr. McKay, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, [Mr. Hamlin in the chair,] and proceeded to the consideration of the "bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending on the 30th of June, 1848;" which was read. After the rejection of one or two unimportant amendments offered to the bill, Mr. McKay moved to lay the bill aside to be reported to the House, and the Committee proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations and diplomatic expenses of the government. Mr. Wentworth then rose and addressed the House in opposition to the proposed tax on Tea and Coffee. He was followed by Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, and Mr. Delano, of Ohio, on the same side. The latter gentleman made it convenient to bring up the Wilmot *proviso*, which excludes slavery from the territory *to be* obtained from Mexico. He was followed by Mr. Wick, of Indiana, in a few remarks, as follows:

Mr. Wick said he would be so deliberate and so plain that all would understand him, and, keeping this purpose in view, he would proceed to answer some—not all—of the arguments of the honorable gentleman from Illinois, [Mr. Wentworth.] He had, indeed, heard the faint intimation that the gentleman would be able, by the course which he was taking, to "read himself out of his party."—It might be so. The gentleman objected to this direct taxation, because it was unfair to the north in comparison with the south. The same objection might be raised against a duty upon all articles. The gentleman came from a part of the country a little too far north; he had lived too near, he feared, to Mason and Dixon's line. They might assess the entire taxes of this country upon one single class of individuals, and they would put up their prices accordingly, so that it would come out of the country after all. In regard to the Wilmot proviso, he would tell the honorable gentleman what his constituents thought. They looked upon it as a truce breaker. They might treat the honorable gentleman who advocated it with injustice, but all of his constituents—all the people of his district, both whigs and democrats—save, perhaps, two hundred and fifty abolitionists—were opposed to that proviso. One statement he desired the reporters to take down. He was willing at present to express the very candid impression that they had better get the territory, and pass laws for it afterwards. Further than that he would not commit himself. Mr. W. proceeded to reply at considerable length to the arguments of the honorable gentlemen from Illinois, [Mr. Wentworth,] and Tennessee, [Mr. Johnson.] In regard to the prosecution of the war, he would say that when he could not support the measures of the Executive, both in giving men, and money, and as to the mode of doing it, he would resign his seat there and go home He should not stop to answer those speakers who had denounced this war upon that floor. His constituents would not expect it of him. They would do it themselves; but when democrats came forward and proposed measuses calculated to bring tribulation in the party—to break up their ranks, then he felt called upon to raise his voice, and he should "cry aloud and spare not."

Mr. Severance then obtained the floor, but gave way to a motion, that the committee rise; and the committee accordingly rose, and reported the Civil and Diplomatic appropriation bill, and that they had come to no conclusion thereon. They also reported the bill making appropriations for the Military Academy, which was read the 3d time and passed.

Feb. 3d.—Senate.—In the Senate, to-day, after the disposal of the morning business, the joint resolution from the House, presenting the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor and the army under his command, for their skill and courage in storming Monterey, was taken up. After an interesting debate, the resolution was so amended as simply to present the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor, his officers, and men, for their brilliant military operations at Monterey; and in this shape it was *unanimously* passed. A bill was then introduced by Mr. Crittenden, granting a pension to the gallant Gen. Armstrong, for wounds received in the last war with Great Britain; which was referred to a select committee, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The House was occupied as in Committee of the Whole in the consideration of the ten regiment bill. Mr. Davis took occasion to deliver one of his stereotyped speeches against the war, and was replied to by Mr. Henley in a caustic and forcible style. Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky, also addressed the committee in some appropriate remarks, rebuking the course of the opposition, by which the bill had been so long delayed.—The House sustained the action of the Committee in its disagreement with the first Senate amendment, and then various amendments to the bill being severally read, were concurred in. A bill reported by Mr. Dromgoole, supplemental to the act providing for the better organization of the treasury, &c., was read twice, and referred to the aforesaid committee.

Feb. 4th.—Senate —In the Senate, to-day, the bill to increase the army was received back from the House, with sundry amendments, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and, after the adoption of some amendments, was postponed until to-morrow. The three million bill was taken up, but, in consequence of Mr. Berrien being unprepared to address the Senate, as he had intended to do, it was postponed until to-morrow. Mr. Badger intimated that it was the intention of the opposition to discuss the subject of the Mexican war in a debate upon this bill. The rest of the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills upon the calendar, a number of which were passed, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The House was occupied as in Committee of the Whole during the entire session, which continued till the advanced hour of half-past 7 o'clock, p. m., in the consideration and discussion of the general appropriation bill. A resolution closing the debate to-morrow at twelve o'clock was adopted.

Feb. 5.—Senate.—After the adoption of sundry amendments, the Senate passed the Indian appropriation bill. The three million bill was then taken up, and Mr. Berrien, of Ga., being entitled to the floor, made a speech of considerable length, in opposition to the bill, and in support of his amendment.

House of Representatives.—The House passed the general appropriation bill, with sundry unimportant amendments.

Feb. 6.—Senate.—After the disposal of the morning business, the three million appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, made a long speech in opposition to the bill. After Mr. J. concluded, Mr. Cass made a few remarks. Mr. Morehead then gave notice of his intention to make a speech, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—Nothing of importance transpired to-day. The bill providing for the payment of navy and other pensions was passed, and then the House adjourned over to Monday.

Feb. 8.—Senate.—The Committee on Finance reported the naval appropriation bill with sundry amendments. The House bill, providing for the payment of interest falling due on the public debt, was passed. The three million bill was then taken up, and postponed, on motion of Mr. Calhoun, until Tuesday.—Mr. Dix submitted a report from the Committee of Conference of the two Houses, to which had been referred the ten regiment bill, and recommended that the bill be amended in certain particulars. After a brief debate, the first amendment offered by the Committee, which requires the President to appoint the field officers while the Senate was in session, and the company officers during the recess of the session, was disagreed to by the Senate. The balance of the report was then adopted.

In the House, a considerable portion of the day was occupied in the discussion of a privileged question. The three million bill was then taken up. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll addressed the committee in a speech in support of the bill. He was followed by Messrs. Wilmot, Strong, and Chipman.

From the Raleigh Standard.

THE FIELD OFFICERS.

The Register of yesterday struggles to sustain Gov. Graham in his Field appointments by publishing a list of names signed to a recommendation in favor of Col. Fagg to that Officer, and among these names that paper is perfectly *happyfied* to find some fifteen *Democratic* members of the House of Commons.—Surely His Excellency must be hard run, when he allows his friend of the Register to resort to so pitiful a trick in his behalf—for a *trick* it is, designed to create the belief that the Democrats desired Col. Fagg's appointment.

Now what are the facts? It is *notorious* that Col. Fagg himself carried round *his own* recommendation among the members, and in person solicited their signatures. Among others, he asked us to recommend him, but we declined to do so, not because we did not entertain for him personally the kindest feelings, but because, under all the circumstances, we thought it our duty to withhold our name.—Every body knows how easy it is to procure signatures, especially when an application is made *in person* by the gentleman expected to be benefitted by them, and that too to attached personal friends—and also, as in this case, when gentlemen signing did not wish, in any way, to put the matter on party grounds. We repeat, we then entertained, as we do now, the kindest feelings personally for Mr. Fagg—he is in truth, a whole-souled, generous fellow; and we told him at the time, that, all *things* considered, we regarded him as better suited to the office he desired to obtain than Mr. Paine would be to his; and in making these remarks we do not intend to censure, in the slightest degree, those Democratic gentlemen who united in the recommendation, but only to define our own position, and to state *how* the thing was done. The Register must blame itself and its party Governor for having dragged these facts before the public.

But one simple question will settle the whole matter, as far as *Democratic* signatures are concerned. If Governor Graham was so willing to listen to Democratic recommendations, and so anxious to consult the wishes of the Democratic party on this subject, why did he not, in compliance with the strong desire of *every Democratic member of the two Houses, and of the entire party in the State*, (to say nothing of thousands of Whigs) bestow some Field appointment on General Wilson? Will the Register make answer to this question?

A TOUCHING TEMPERANCE APPEAL.

Guardian Angels.—An unknown man was found dead drunk among some casks on the Pier foot of Peck Slip, and lying upon his body were three little girls. The children had found their father in this sad plight, and instead of leaving him to his fate, were watching over him, weeping as if their little hearts were broken, and shivering under the influence of the cold night wind. When the motherless children were discovered, the youngest was in a deep sleep, with its soft pale cheek lying on the bloated breast of its father.

Evening Paper.

Where could human language find words or thoughts to convey so touching a plea to the heart and conscience of an erring parent, as does the pathetic little incident related above! Can it be possible that there is a being possessing the image and the soul of a man, who can have become so brutalized as not to be touched, and rebuked, and reformed, by such a scene as that? So brutalized, did we say? We do injustice to the brute character! No dumb beast:—No! from the grovelling swine to the savage hyena, all brutedum does not furnish an example so callous to all the feelings of nature—so hardened to all the common sensibilities of humanity. *If that father*, on waking from the stuper of his drunken orgies, with such a sight as there met his eye, was not melted into contrition, was not moved to pity, and overwhelmed with shame and remorse—no power on earth can ever move him to repentance and reformation—the sympathies of his nature must be dried up—his heart must have become petrified—he must be a *devil incarnate.—New York Globe.*

Shame on Massachusetts.—It will be seen that the resolve offered by Mr. Cushing some days since, for the payment of $20,000 by the State, in aid of the Massachusetts volunteers, way yesterday defeated in the House by a vote of 190 to 47. The amendment offered by Mr. Webster was of no account and was summarily rejected.

A State refusing to provide suitable necessaries for its own volunteer militia, which its own Governor has called together, and whose officers he has commissioned! Shame! Shame!!

The disgrace remains on Massachusetts alone. Not another State in the Union has so disgraced itself. Everywhere an elevated patriotism has been show, and a noble generosity manifested. Massachusetts stands "alone in solitary grandeur," and she will receive, we are assured, the felicitation of her sister States on the position in which she has placed herself.—*Boston Times, Jan. 29th.*

Scraps.—Solon compared the people unto the sea, and orators and counsellors unto the wind; for that the sea would be calm and quiet if the wind did not trouble it.

There are two sides to everything, except the religion of a hypocrite, and that is all outside.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, Passed at the second Session of the 29th Congress.

[Public—No. 1.]

AN ACT for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.

Whereas the people of the Territory of Iowa did, on the eighteenth day of May, Anno Dimini eighteen hundred and forty-six, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government—which constitution is republican in its character and features—and said convention has asked admission of the said Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the original States, in obedience to "An Act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and "An Act to define the boundaries of the State of Iowa and to repeal so much of the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, as relates to the boundaries of Iowa," which said last act was approved August fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-six: Therefore—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Iowa shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union" approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, be, and the same are hereby, declared to continue and remain in full force as applicable to the State of Iowa, as hereby admitted and received into the Union.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEORGE M. DALLAS,
President of the Senate.

Approved December 28, 1846.
JAMES K. POLK.

[Public—No. 2.]

AN ACT to encourage enlistments in the regular army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the war with Mexico, the term of enlistment of the men to be recruited for the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen of the present military establishment, shall be "during the war," or five years, at the option of the recruit, unless sooner discharged.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed and paid to every able bodied man who shall be duly enlisted to serve in the artillery or infantry for the term of five years, or during the war, a bounty of twelve dollars; but the payment of six dollars of the said bounty shall be deferred until the recruit shall have joined for duty the regiment in which he is to serve.

Approved January 12, 1847.

[Public—No. 3.]

AN ACT declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein, from and after the day of such sale.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the several States admitted into the Union prior to the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, to impose a tax or taxes upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States, in said States, from and after the day of such sale: *Provided*, That the assent hereby given shall in nowise impair that provision of the compact with the said States which declares that all lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said States shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing therein.

Approved January 26, 1847.

[Public—No. 4.]

AN ACT authorizing the issue of treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause treasury notes, for such sum or sums as the exigencies of the government may require, but not exceeding, in the whole amount of notes issued, the sum of twenty three millions of dollars, and of denominations not less than fifty dollars for any one note, to be prepared, signed, and issued, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes authorized to be issued by the first section of this act shall be reimbursed and redeemed by the United States, at the treasury thereof, after the expiration of one year or two years from the dates of the said notes respectively; from which dates they shall bear such interest, until they shall be respectively redeemed, as shall be expressed upon the face of the said notes; which rate of interest upon each several issue of the said notes shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and approbation of the President; but shall in no case exceed the rate of interest of six per centum per annum: *Provided*, That after the maturity of any of said notes, such interest shall cease at the expiration of sixty days' notice, to be given at any time by the Secretary of the Treasury, in one or more of the principal papers published at the seat of government, of a readiness to redeem the same. The reimbursement herein provided for shall be made at the treasury of the United States to the holders of the said notes respectively, upon presentment, and shall include the principal of each note, and the interest which may be due thereon at the time of payment. For this reimbursement, at the time and times herein specified, the faith of the U. States is hereby solemnly pledged.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be signed, on behalf of the United States, by the Treasurer thereof, and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury; and that those officers respectively shall, as checks upon each other, and to secure the public safety, keep separate, full, and accurate accounts of the number, date, denomination, and amount, of all the notes signed and countersigned by them respectively, which said account shall be entered in a book or books, to be provided for that purpose, and carefully preserved in the Treasury Department; and also similar accounts, kept and preserved in the same manner, of all the said notes redeemed, as the same shall be returned and cancelled; and the Treasurer shall further account, quarterly, for all such notes delivered to him for signature or issue by the Register. The Treasurer and Register of the Treasury are hereby authorized, by and with the consent and approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to employ such additional temporary clerks as the duties enjoined upon them by this act may render necessary: *Provided*, Said number shall not exceed five, and with a salary of not more than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars to each per annum.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause to be issued such portion of the said treasury notes as the President may think expedient in payment of debts due by the United States, to such public creditors, or other persons, as may choose to receive such notes in payment, as aforesaid, at par. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to borrow from time to time such sums as the President may think expedient, on the credit of such notes: *Provided, however*, That no treasury notes shall be pledged, hypothecated, sold, or disposed of in anywise, for any purpose whatever, directly or indirectly, for any sum less than the amount of such notes including the principal and interest thereon, when disposed of.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes shall be transferable, by delivery and assignment endorsed thereon, by the person to whose order the same shall on the face thereof have been made payable.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said treasury notes shall be received in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the U. States, of all public lands sold by the said authority, and of all debts to the United States of any character whatsoever, which may be due and payable at the time when said treasury notes may be so offered in payment; and on every such payment credit shall be given for the amount of the principal and interest which, on the day of such payment, may be due on the note or notes thus given in payment.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That every collector, receiver of public moneys, or other officer or agent of the United States, shall, on the receipt of any treasury notes in payment for the government, take from the holder thereof a receipt on the back of each of said notes, stating distinctly the date and the amount received, and shall keep, according to such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, entries of whom received; the number, date, and respective amounts of principal and interest of each and every treasury note thus received; and on delivering the same to the Treasury, shall receive credit for the amount paid, as prescribed in the last section, provided no errors shall appear.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid the principal and interest of the treasury notes which may be issued by virtue of this act, at the several time and times when the same, according to the provisions of this act, should be thus reimbursed and paid. And the said Secretary is further authorized to make purchases of the said notes at par for the amount of the principal and interest due at the time of purchase on such notes. And so much of unappropriated money in the treasury as may be necessary for that purpose, is hereby appropriated for paying the principal and interest of said notes.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any note in imitation of, or purporting to be, a treasury note aforesaid, or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering, any treasury note issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be a treasury note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or shall pass, utter, or publish as true, any falsely altered treasury note issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and, being thereof convicted, by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labor for a period not less than three years nor not more than ten years, and to be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That, if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any blank note or notes engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of notes, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept to hard labor, for a term not less than three nor more than ten years, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to make and issue, from time to time, such instructions, rules, and regulations to the several collectors, receivers of public money, depositaries, and all others who may be authorized to receive the said treasury notes on behalf of, and as agents in, any capacity for the United States, as to the safekeeping, disposition, return, and cancelling of the said notes so paid to and received by them, respectively, and as to their accounts and returns to the department of such receipts as may seem to him best calculated to promote the public interests and convenience, and secure the United States and the holders of the notes against fraud and losses.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That, in lieu of the notes authorized by this act which may be redeemed, other notes may be issued: *Provided, however*, The amount of such notes outstanding, together with the stock issued by virtue of the thirteenth and sixteenth sections of this act, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-three millions of dollars.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enactad*, That it shall be lawful for the holders of the aforesaid treasury notes to present them, at any time, to the treasury of the United States, or to any assistant treasurer, or to such collectors of the customs and receivers of the public moneys as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the holders of said treasury notes shall be entitled to receive therefor the amount of the principal of the said notes in a certificate or certificates of funded stock, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, from the date of such presentment of said treasury notes, and for the interest shall be paid in money; and the stock thus to be issued shall be transferable on the books of the treasury: *Provided, however*, And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the United States to reimburse the stock thus created, at any time after the last day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the holder of any treasury notes issued or authorized to be issued, under this act or any laws heretofore passed, to convert the same into certificates of funded stock, upon the same terms and in the same manner hereinbefore provided in relation to the treasury notes authorized by the first section of this act.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the authority to issue treasury notes authorized by the "Act authorizing an issue of treasury notes and a loan," approved July twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the same period fixed for the treasury notes authorized by this act, and upon the same terms and conditions herein specified: *Provided*, That the treasury notes authorized by this section shall not exceed five millions of dollars.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the President, if in his opinion it shall be the interest of the United States so to do, instead of issuing the whole amount of treasury notes authorized by the first section of this act, may borrow, on the credit of the United States, such an amount of money as he may deem proper, and issue therefor stock of the United States, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum for the sum thus borrowed, redeemable after thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven: *Provided, however*, That the sum so borrowed together with the treasury notes issued under the first and twelfth sections of this act outstanding, and the stock created by this and the thirteenth sections of this act, shall not in the whole exceed the sum of twenty-three millions of dollars: *And provided further*, That no stock shall be issued at a less rate than par.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the interest on the stock created by this act shall be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year.

Sec 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the certificates of stock to be issued under this act shall be signed by the Register of the treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause each of said certificates to be sealed with the seal of his department.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That for the payment of the stock which may be created under the provisions of this act, the sales of the public lands are hereby pledged; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to use and apply all moneys which may be received into the treasury for the sales of the public lands after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, first, to pay the interest on all stocks issued by virtue of this act; and, secondly, to use the balance of said receipts, after paying the interest aforesaid in the purchase of said stocks at their market value, provided no more than par shall be paid for said stocks.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for defraying the expense of preparing, printing, engraving, and otherwise, incident to the issuing of the treasury notes and stock authorized by this act: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be made to any officer whose salary is fixed by law, for preparing, signing, or issuing treasury notes, or certificates of stock.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be, and hereby is, made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a statement to be published monthly of the amount of all treasury notes issued or redeemed in pursuance of the provisions of this act; and that the power to issue treasury notes conferred on the President of the United States by this act shall cease and determine six months after the exchange and ratification of a treaty of peace with the republic of Mexico.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress at the commencement of each session the amount of treasury notes which have been issued under the provisions of this act; the amount redeemed, and the manner in which redeemed; the amount purchased, and of whom, and at what time purchased; and the amount reissued, stating in lieu of which redemption they are reissued, with the date of such reissue during the preceding year.

Approved January 28, 1847.

☞*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*—We challenge the world to produce a medicine of any kind that stands the test like this article. See what an agent in Kent county, Maryland, says, who has been selling it ever since it was first introduced.

Chestertown, Feb 12, 1846.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle—Sir: I understand that you have become the general wholesale Agent for that valuable medicine, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Having sold all I had of Mr Butts, if you please, you may send me another gross the first oppotunity. I have been the agent for selling this medicine four or five years; during that time I have sold some hundreds of dollars' worth. I have frequently sold it to persons apparently in the last stages of consumption, who were cured with it when all other remedies, and the skill of physicians had failed—this article has by its own intrinsic value, performed many wonderful cures, and established for itself a reputation far surpassing any other medicine of the name or kind, for the cure of colds, coughs, early stages of Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, &c.

JOHN RUSSELL.

Such is the unprecedented success of this medicine, none are genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

Be careful and get the genuine *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*. None genuine unless signed by *I. Butts*. Address all orders to *Seth W. Fowle*, Boston, Mass.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by Wm. Shaw, Wilmington, and by Druggists generally in North Carolina.

☞DYSPEPSIA is a weakness of the digestive organs, and, like every other complaint, is caused by impurity of the blood. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from bad blood is not of a healthy quality; consequently the food, instead of being properly dissolved, often remains undigested until it becomes in a manner spoiled or putrified in the stomach; hence, bad breath, a disagreeable taste in the mouth, especially on first waking in the morning, headache, giddiness, lowness of spirits, wasting of the body, &c.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a natuaal remedy for Dispepsia, becase they cleanse the stomach and bowels of all billious and corrupt humors, and purify the blood; consequently, as they drive out the root, or cause of this and every other malady, they are absolutely certain to remove all complaints arising from indigesion or dyspepsia.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines, which, in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Vegetable Pills.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. *None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is* forgery.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York; and 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by George R. French and James Johnson, only agents.

MARRIED,

In Duplin county, by the Rev. Isaac W. West, Mr. John W. Swinson, to Miss Laura Ann, daughter of Mr. Hiram Murray, all of that county.

In Onslow county, on the 31st January last, by the Rev. David Marshall, Mr. David Scott, to Mrs. Mary Roads, widow of the late Wm. Roads. Also, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Sam'l Halt, Mr. Benjamin Gornto, to Miss Eliza Meaks, all of Onslow county.

In Duplin county, by the Rev. Isaac W. West, Dr. James Bonham, of New Hanover county, to Miss Jinse Norris, daughter of Lewis Norris, Esq., all of Duplin county.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday last, Mr. Rob't Gibbs, in the 79th year of his age.

In Cumberland County, on the 26th ult., Mr. Wm. Murphy, in the 61st year of his age.

In the vicinity of Raleigh, on the 29th Dec. last, Willie Jones, Esq., aged 80 years.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—*Per pound.*		
Hams.	$ 9 a	$ 9½
Middlings,	7½ a	8
Shoulders.	7 a	7½
Hog round,	a	8
Western,	5½ a	5½
BEANS—*Per bushel*—White,	1 25 a	
BEESWAX—*Per pound.*	22 a	25
BUTTER—*Per pound,*	14 a	20
BEEF—*Per barrel.*		
Northern—Mess.	9 00 a	—
Do Prime,	6 50 a	6 50
CORN—*Per bushel,*	75 a	85
Meal,	90 a	1 00
COFFEE—*Per pound,*	8 a	9
COTTON—*Per pound,*	6 a	7½
CANDLES—*Tallow—per pound*	12 a	14
Sperm,	30 a	31
Adamantine,	26 a	23
FEATHERS—*Per pound,*	30 a	33
FLOUR—*Canal—Per barrel,*	7 50 a	8 00
Fayetteville,	7 00 a	7 50
HAY—*Northern—Per 100 pounds,*	1 00 a	1 12½
IRON—*Per pound,*	4½ a	6
LARD—*Per pound,* N. C.	8 a	8½
Western,	6½ a	7
LIME—*Thomastown—Per barrel*	75 a	1 00
LUMBER—*River—Per M.*		
Flooring Boards,	7 50 a	0 00
Wide, do.	6 25 a	6 50
Scantling,	5 25 a	5 50
Timber,	4 50 a	6 00
MOLASSES—*West Indies,*	17 a	23
MACKEREL—*Per barrel.*		
No. 1,	13 — a	14 —
No. 2,	7 50 a	8 50
No. 3,	4 — a	—
NAILS—*Per pound,*	4½ a	5
NAVAL STORES—*Per barrel*—320 pounds.		
Yellow Turpentine,	0 00 a	2 12½
Virgin Dip,	0 00 a	2 12½
Hard—		1 12½
Tar,	1 20 a	1 25
Pitch,	1 20 a	1 25
Rosin—No. 1,	1 — a	1 12½
No 2,	60	
No. 3.	20 a	0 —
Spirits Turpentine,	34 a	37
OIL—*Sperm—Per gallon,*	a	1 —
PEAS—*Ground—Per bushel,*	85 a	90
Black Eye,	80 a	85
Cow,	80 a	85
PORK—*Per barrel.*		
Northern Mess,	16 00 a	17 00
Prime,	12 00 a	13 00
Fresh,	5 — a	5 50
RICE—*Per 100 pounds,*	3 25 a	3 75
Rough—Per bushel,	1 — a	
SALT—*Per bushel.*		
Turks Island,	23 a	35
Liverpool—sack,	1 30 a	1 40
SOAP—*Per pound,*	4 a	5
SHINGLES—*Per M.*		
Country,	2 00 a	2 12½
Contract,	4 — a	5 —
SPIRITS—*Per gallon.*		
Northern Rum,	24 a	26
Gin,	28 a	30
Whiskey,	27 a	30
Apple Brandy,	30 a	37
STEEL—*Per pound,*	12½ a	25
STAVES—*Per M.*		
White Oak barrels—rough,	15 — a	16 —
Dressed,	— — a	—
Red Oak Hogshead—rough	8 — a	9 —
Dressed,	11 — a	00 —
SUGAR—*Per pound.*		
West India,	8½ a	9½
New-Orleans,	7½ a	8½
Loaf,	13 a	14
TALLOW—*Per pound,*	7 a	
TOBACCO—*Leaf—Per pound,*	3 — a	3 75
VARNISH—*Per gallon,*	20 a	22
WINES—*Per gallon.*		
Madeira,	70 a	2 50
Port,	— a	2 —
Malaga,	34 a	45

Bank Rates of Exchange, Wilmington.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium 1 per cent.
" " " New York, " 1 "
" " " Boston, " 1 "

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK—		
Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl.,	30 a	35
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	80 a	—
Rice, per hundred lbs.,	15 a	—
Cotton, per bale,	$1 75 a	—
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale,	— a	50
Tobacco, per Hhd.,	$3 — a	—
Ground Peas, per bushel,	6 a	—
Lumber, per M.,	$6 — a	—
TO PHILADELPHIA—		
Turpentine, per bbl.,	30 a	35
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50 a	—
Lumber, per M.,	5 — a	—
Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft.,	6 a	—
TO BALTIMORE—		
Turpentine, per bbl.,	30 a	33
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50 a	—
Lumber, per M.,	7 00 a	—
Cotton, per bale,	1 25 a	—
Cotton yarns, per cubic foot,	6 a	—
TO BOSTON—		
Turpentine, per bbl.,	55 a	60
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl,	65 a	—
Lumber, per M.,	7 00 a	—

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Feb. 11.

Naval Stores—Turpentine has fully maintained last week's quotations. In fact, the greater portion has commanded a few cents higher rates. We quote for latest transactions at $2 12½ for Soft, and $1 12½ for Hard, with little or none on the market unsold. *Spirits Turpentine*—No sales to report. Holders are asking 37c. *Tar*—In demand, at quotations.

Lumber & Timber—The Lumber and Timber market remains dull. Last sales were made at $7 for extra prime Timber—ordinary to good, $4½ to $6—Quarter Flooring boards, $7½—Wide boards, $6½—Scantling, $5½—all dull, and a fair supply on sale.

Pork—The supply of Northern Mess Pork is said to be light, and the price has very much enhanced. Holders are asking, in some instances, as high as $18 per bbl. We have, however, heard of no sales at this price, and we quote at $16 a $17. Prime $12 a $13.

Bacon and Lard—The stock of old Bacon has been worked off, and the new article has come in somewhat freely during the week.—We quote for sales—Hams, 9 to 9½c. The latter price was paid for a very superior article. Shoulders, 7 to 7½—Middlings 7½ to 8—Hog round, 8 cents. *Lard* is not very plentiful, and the price consequently is firm at 8c.

Corn—There has been no arrival except in small parcels per Rail Road. We quote for sales from store 75 to 85 cents per bushel.—Retails at 90c. to $1.

Meal—Has gone up to 90c. a $1 per bushel.

Cotton.—We hear that a sale of 100 bales was made a few days ago at 10 1-2 cents for a good article.

Flour.—There is a fair supply on hand.—Canal is selling from Store at 7 50 a $8.—Fayetteville $7 to 7 50.

Hay.—There is none in the market to be had, and a cargo would find ready sale at $1 a $1 12 1-2.

Lime.—The stock is light. See quotations for dealer's prices.

Peas.—Black Eye and Cow are in good demand at 80 a 85c. *Beans* are much wanted; they would probably bring $1 25 per bushel.

Potatoes.—Irish are very scarce, and would command a good price for a few hundred barrel.

Shingles—Have receded very materially since last week. We quote at $2 a $2 12 1-2 for last sale. No demand for them.

Staves.—We hear of no transactions;—quotations for Red Oak nominal. White Oak Bbls. firm at quotations.

Freights—Owing to the scarcity of vessels, freights have advanced to 80c. per barrel for Spirits, and $1 75 per bale for Cotton, to N. York. We hear of no vessels for Boston, Philadelphia, or Baltimore; consequently, we cannot give quotations. We hear that one vessel has been taken up for Grenada at $12 per M. for Lumber; and also one for St. Domingo, at $13 per thousand.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET Feb. 6.

Cotton has advanced, and sales as high as $11 65. Flour $5.75 to $6.25. Corn scarce, and sales at 60 cents. Apple Brandy advanced, and sales at 33 to 35; Whiskey 28 to 30.—*North Carolinian.*

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 9.

Naval Stores.—Per barrel—		
Turpentine, new dip,	$ a	$2 05
old dip,	a	$2 05
hard,	a	1 20
Tar	a	1 25
Bacon—Per lb.—assorted,	7 a	8
Corn—Per bbl.—	3 25 a	

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 8.

Sales.—Cotton 10¾ to 12¾ cts.; Rice 2¾ to 4½ cts; Rough Rice $1.; Bacon, Hams 8 to 11, Sides 7½ to 8, Shoulders 4½ to 6; Lard 8½ to 9; Cuba molasses 2¾ to 24; Sack Salt 1.10.

New York, Feb. 6.

Naval Stores—Per barrel—		
Turpentine, Wilmington, soft,	$2 50 a	
Newbern, "	2 50 a	
Spirits Turpentine, per gall.,	a	40
Tar,	1 81½ a	2 00
Rice—Per 100 lbs.,	3 25 a	4 50

Naval Stores.—We have no transactions to notice, except in Spirits Turpentine, which has been sold in lots from the wharf and store at 40 cts., cash, with 160 bbls from the wharf, for export, at 39, cash, and $1,75 for the barrels.

Rice.—The entire sales of the week amount to about 700 tcs. at $3,12½ for ordinary to $4,25 for good. Towards the close of the week, there was less activity, owing to the difficulty in procuring freight at what shippers considered a reasonable rate. Holders are firm at our quotations.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 7th—schr E S Powell, Powell, N York, to G W Davis.

8th.—brig Victoria, Kelly, N Y, to G W Davis.

schr R W Brown, Francis, N York, to R W Brown.

9th.—brig Mary Pennell, Doughty, Martinique.

Br brig Hiram, Crosby, Antigua, to G W Davis.

schr Swallow, Robeson, Washington, to master.

10.—brig Angeline, Cutting, 14 days fm Martinique.

Br schr Francis, Hubbard, Boston, to G W Davis.

CLEARED.

Feb. 5th.—brig Houlton, Higgins, for Jamaica

6th.—brig Lion, Sedgely, for St. Kitts.

schr G W Davis, Murch, N. Y, by G W Davis.

Br schr Actress, Sullivan, N. P, by Brown & DeRosset.

8th.—brig Samuel Potter, Barry, N Orleans, by Brown & DeRosset.

schr A F Thorn, Sandford, N York, by R W Brown.

schr Ann Jane, Bell, Onslow, by G W Davis.

schr Grandee, Lufkin, St Domingo, by G W Davis.

schr Ocean, Burditt, Porto Rico, by G W Davis.

10th.—schr A J DeRosset, Mills, N York, by R W Brown.

SQUIRE'S NEW LOTTERY OFFICE,

Petersburg, Va.

D. PAINE & CO., Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEMES!!!

ATTENTION! Adventurers are requested to notice the following splendid schemes.—Those wishing to obtain Prize Tickets, are invited to apply personally, or by letter, to the subscriber. Don't forget!!!

H. N. SQUIRE,
Bank St., Petersburg, Va.

GRAND SCHEMES for FEBRUARY, 1847.
WEDNESDAY, February 17, 1847.
Susquehanna Lottery, Class No. 12, 78 Nos. 12 drawn.

$40,000! $10,000!

1 prize of	$6,000	100 prizes of	$1,000
1 do	3,000	20 do	400
1 do	2,000	20 do	350
1 do	1,592	20 do	300

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

As we are fully determined on selling some of the above prizes, we would earnestly advise our friends and patrons to secure their tickets. Now is the time. All orders confidential.

☞Remember in purchasing by the package, I always give in three tickets.

I have every day Lotteries from $1 to $20, and when a remittance is made to me, large or small, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand. The drawings sent, when requested, to all who order from me. The cash for all capitals can be had at sight. On all letters enclosing cash or prize tickets, the postage need not be paid.

Tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to me will meet the most prompt and confidential attention.

Address, H. N. SQUIRE,
Oct 16—5] Petersburg, Va.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, for sale low by
R H STANTON & CO.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS—in all their variety, by R H STANTON & CO

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the January Term, 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, of the County of Duplin letters of administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, of the late John S. Hill, were granted to the subscriber; and all persons indebted to said intestate are required to make payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate, are notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

THOS. HILL, Adm'r.
Duplin county, Feb'y 12, 1847—[22-3t

Administrator's Sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of March next, at the late residence of John S. Hill, dec'd, the undersigned, as his administrator, will expose to sale, at public auction, on a credit of six months, all and singular the perishable property of every nature and description, belonging to said estate, consisting principally of

Corn, Fodder, Peas, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Turpentine, Furniture of different kinds, Plantation Tools, Implements and Vehicles

Among the horses which will be sold, are two thorough bred VIRGINIA COLTS, and a MARGRAVE FILLY, dam by Archy.

Purchasers will be required to give bond with good and sufficient sureties, to secure the payment of their respective purchases.

THOS. HILL, Adm'r.
Duplin county, Feb'y 12, 1847—[22-tds

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"*A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and the Orphan.*"

(Empowered by act of Parliament.)

Capital £500,000 sterling, or $2,500,000, beside a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about

185.000 Dollars.

T LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George st., Hanover square *Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.*

Physician—J. ELLIOTSON, MD., F. R. S.

Actuary—W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., F. R. A. S.

Secretary—F. F. CAMROUX, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to life assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid; also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet other conveniences or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.

Persons insured for life, can, *at once*, borrow half amount of annual premium for five years, on their own note and deposite of policy.

Part of the capital is permanently invested in the United States, in the names of three of the Local Directors—as Trustees—available alway to the assured in case of disputed claims (should any such arise) or otherwise.

The payment of premiums, half-yearly or quarterly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate.

No charge for stamp duty.

Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.

Traveling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale.

Division of Profits.—The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent. on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the profit scale.

United States Board of Local Directors.—(Chief Office for America, 74 *Wall st.*,) *New York*—Jacob Harvey, Esq., *Chairman;* John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq., James Coorman, Esq., George Barclay, Esq., Samuel S. Howland, Esq., Gorham A. Worth, Esq., Samuel M. Fox, Esq, William Van Hook, Esq., and C Edward Habicht, Esq.

Philadelphia.—Clement C. Biddle, Esq., Louis A. Godey, Esq., George Rex Graham, Esq., William Jones, Esq.

Baltimore.—Jonathan Meredith, Esq., Samuel Hoffman, Esq., Dr. J. H. McCulloh.

J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward T. Richardson, Esq., General Accountant, for the United States and British N. A. Colonies.

Medical Examiners, New York.—J. Kearney Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker st.; Alexander E. Hosack, M. D., 110 Franklin st.; S. S. Keene, M. D., 290 Fourth st.

(Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., and No. 134 Bowery at 3 o'clock P. M. daily. Fee paid by the society.)

Standing Counsel.—William Van Hook, Esq., 39 Wall st.

Bankers—The Merchants' Bank.

Solicitor.—John Hone, Esq., Pine street.

Cashier.—Henry E. Cutlip, Esq.

An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the benefit of married women, passed by the Legislature of New York, 1st April, 1840.

Pamphlets, blank forms, table of rates, lists of agents, &c., &c., obtained at the Chief Office 74 Wall st., 134 Bowery, or from either of the Agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies.

W. C. LORD, *Agent, Wilmington.*
A. J. DeROSSET, *Medical Examiner.*
Feb. 12, 1847.—[22-3m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE,

In the town of Wilmington.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEING desirous to close his business in Wilmington, offers for sale, the House and Lot on Walnut Street, continued, now occupied by Mr. Jos. M. Tilley. The lot is 66 feet by 330 feet, corner lot, having on it a new one and a half story house, containing 6 rooms, with all necessary out houses.

ALSO,

A House and Lot, situated on Red Cross Street, now occupied by the undersigned. The lot is 80 feet by 200 feet, the house contains 8 rooms, is nearly new, and is filled in with brick; there are all necessary out houses on the lot. Also, an enclosed lot adjoining and fronting Red Cross Street, 66 feet by 200 feet.

ALSO,

Two enclosed lots on Boundary and Third Streets, 55 feet by 250 feet.

ALSO,

One half lot on *Third Street* continued. Also, one quarter section of Land in the State of Illinois—said to be of excellent quality.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM WILSON.
August 21, 1846 49-tf

NOTICE.

FLOORING and WEATHER BOARDS, well dressed, also sheathing and laths, can be at all times had at the Central Planing Mill, which will be delivered to the purchasers on any wharf designated in town, without charge for transportation.

Persons wishing to have lumber planed at said Mill, are furnished with a flat of convenient size free from charge. Apply to the subscriber, two doors north of the Custom House.

Oct 16] E. J. LUTTERLOH.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed one of the INSPECTORS of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS for the Inspection District adjoining Wilmington, tenders his services to the public. To his friends and the public generally, he promises entire devotion to the business of his office, and hopes by his constant attention to the interests of those who may avail themselves of his services, to secure a share of the patronage of the public.

JAMES A. BUNTING.
March 20, 1846 27-tf

The Old Rock Spring
FOREVER!

THE ROCK SPRING RESTAURATEUR is now open for the accommodation of the public, where every *Refreshment* the market affords may be had, at all hours of the day or night. The Bar is supplied with *choice Liquors, Wines and Cigars.*

DAVID THALLY.
Dec 18, 1846 14-y

Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale all his lands situated in Bladen county, near White Hall. The lands consist of Turpentine and Timber lands, as well as a farming tract. There are now about 70,000 Turpentine boxes on the lands, and a large body of valuable Timber. Further description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers will examine for themselves before buying.

For particulars apply to the subscriber at his residence, seven miles east of Elizabeth, on the Wilmington road.

JOSEPH R. KEMP.
Bladen county, Feb 5, 1847—21-4t*

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Onslow County
COURT OF EQUITY,
September Term, 1846.

Mary Ward,
vs.
Elijah Murrell, Edw'd Williams, and Henry G. Montfort.
} Original Bill of Complaint.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Edward Williams and Henry G. Montfort, two of the defendants in this case, are non-residents of this State; it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks for the said defendants to appear at the March term of this Court, and answer this bill, or judgment pro confesso will be given against them.

Witness, J. M. French, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Onslow, the first Monday of September, A. D. 1846.

J. M. FRENCH, C. M. E.
Feb 5, 1847 [Pr. fee, $5 62½.] 21-4t

House and Lot For Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at public auction, in the town of Clinton, Sampson county, on Tuesday of February Court, the large and commodious two story Dwelling House, situated on the main street of Clinton, and nearly oppotite to the Court House. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

ISAAC BOYKIN.
Clinton, 29th Jan., 1847.—[20-3t

Positively selling off at Cost.

THE UNDERSIGNED, wishing to settle his business, offers his cheap and well selected stock of Goods at cost, consisting of

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

such as Shawls, Bonnet Ribbons &c.; a great variety of all kinds of Hosiery; a splendid assortment of White Goods, such as Cambrics, Lawns, Mill. Book, and Swiss Jaconet and Rio Grande Muslin; a very nice assortment of Collars and Capes, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Mousseline de Lanes, Cashmeres, Oregon Plaid, Alpacas, Red & White Flannel, Net Shirts and Drawers, Casimeres, Satinets, &c., &c., together with numerous other articles, all of which are offered for sale at cost, and no mistake about it.

D. TELLER,
Jan. 29th, 1847. 20tf Market street.

Particular Notice.

THE Commissioners of the Town having determined on grading and otherwise improving the Burying Ground, immediately adjoining the Episcopalians', have appointed the undersigned a Committee for that purpose. NOTICE, therefore, is hereby given to all persons having friends buried therein, or otherwise interested in the premises to come forward immediately and make arrangements with the Committee concerning bodies that mey have been deposited in the Ground—otherwise, after the grading is made, particular graves cannot be designated; and it will be impossible to lay off the ground with any reference to the promiscuous manner in which it has heretofore been occupied.

It is desirable to commence the grading as early as the 10th of February, and proposals are invited for that purpose.

J. BALLARD,
P. W. FANNING, } *Committee.*
Jan. 29, 1847.—[20-tf

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE

LIME.

1200 CASKS fresh Thomaston Lime, for sale by
M29 36-tf] J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

LIQUORS AND WINES—Domestic and foreign—Bottled, on draught, and by the barrel, warranted of good quality, and for sale low at R H STANTON & CO's.

$1 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 25th inst., an indented Apprentice—named ROBERT MASON, aged about 18 years. Said boy was bound to the subscriber in 1843, to learn the Cooper's trade. $1 will be given for his delivery to the undersigned; an additional sum of $5 will be paid for evidence sufficient to convict any person of harboring, or employing him.

JAMES. H. SMITH.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 29th, 1847.—[20-3t*

Public Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at the Court House in Smithville, Brunswick county, on the 15th of February next, at public auction, for division, the Dwelling house belonging to the estate of Sedgwick Spring, dec'd, on a credit of six months.—Bonds with approved security required.

WM. R. SELLERS, Ex'r.
Jan. 29th, 1847.—[20-ts

SALT—100 sacks Liverpool and 500 bushels Turk's Island. For sale by
Jan'y 22.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

BREAD—20 barrels Pilot and 20 do. Navy. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

BAKERY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington that she has opened a *BAKING ESTABLISHMENT* in the house in the alley, formerly occupied by Mrs. Gardner. All kinds of fresh CAKES and BREAD constantly on hand. Families will be furnished daily at their residences, if required. She solicits a share of the custom of the place.

C. A. MAXWELL.
nuarJay 22, 1847—19-4t.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Court of Equity for the County of New Hanover, Fall Term, 1846, will be sold at the Court House door in Wilmington on the 2d Monday in March next upon twelve months credit, with interest from the day of sale, 320 acres of land belonging to the minors of Wm. K. Devane, dec'd, lying between Black and South River, being the upper half of 640 acres, patented by John Anders in 1762, and adjoining the lands of James Murphy and others. Bond and security, approved by the undersigned, required of the purchaser.

T. D. MEARES, C M E.
Wilmington, Jan. 22d, 1847. 19-6t

Saddle, Harness & Trunk
MANUFACTORY,

Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Porter & Blakes ee, and immediately opposite the Chronicle Office, where he is now opening a complete assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Martingales, Valises, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Bits, &c. &c. &c. &c.

all of which will be warranted of good manufacture and materials, and will be sold low for

CASH.

Having long experience in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render *full satisfaction* to those who may be disposed to patronize him.

It is his intention to keep no BOOKS, but to adopt the CASH SYSTEM, by which means he will be able to furnish articles much cheaper than they have heretofore been bought in this market.

☞Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.
July 31, 1846 46-1y

SPERM CANDLES—4s, 5s, and 6s, a pure article. Soap, all kinds, by
R H STANTON & CO.

Cheaper than Ever.

SPLENDID STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage the few months past, and begs to inform them that he has just returned from the North with a large and complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, from the most extensive manufacturers, and most of which have been made to his special order, and warranted to be of a superior quality, and to give entire satisfaction.

He is also receiving, weekly, from the manufacturers, at low prices, all kinds of Boots and Shoes, that will, in point of beauty, durability and cheapness, eclipse all previous exhibitions; and as his stock is fresh and new, he can, with the utmost confidence, invite all to call and examine it, as he will sell at such prices as to make it the interest of all who want Boots and Shoes to give him a call.

He has also a large supply of Negro Brogans which he will sell cheap.

Boots and Shoes made to measure in the latest style and best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Also, repairing done at short notice, and in the neatest manner.

Lasts kept constantly on hand for sale, suitable for country work.

CHAS. BLAKESLEE.
Successor to James Punderford, Market Street.
D25v3-15y

LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE
CAMPHINE LAMP.

B. MURPHY & Co., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and of the State, to their improvement in the Camphine Lamp, which warrants them in saying that for *half the money*, they will give *double the light* of any Oil or Lard Lamp yet invented. These Lamps are especially worthy the attention of Trustees of Churches, Halls, and of Public Buildings in general, that require to be well lit. They manufacture every variety of Lamp, and have some of beautiful workmanship for the Centre Table, varying in price from $1 50 to $6.

Specimens may be seen by calling at the Counting House of Mr. Henry Nutt.

Wilmington, April 17, 1846. 31-12m

Boarding House.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends that he will remove on the 10th of October next, to the house adjoining to and one door North of the *Hanover House*, on Front street, where he will be prepared to receive those who may favor him with a call. His terms will be moderate, and he will endeavor to make *transient* boarders as comfortable as if they were at home. He can always accommodate those who may have horses.

He would also inform his friends and the public at large, that his

Livery Stables

are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take charge of Horses.

He keeps constantly on hand, *HORSES and BUGGIES* for hire.

DAVID THALLY.

N. B.—*Drovers* can be well accommodated
September 26th, 1846. 2-12m

NEW CHEAP
CASH STORE.

First door in R. W. Brown's new buildings, on Front street, a few doors from Market street.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now opening a very large and general assortment of ***Dry Goods***, among which are,

Superfine Broad Cloths
Beaver and Pilot do
Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres
Satinets and Kentucky Jeans
Bl'k Satin Cut Velvet and other Vestings
Canvass and Padding
8 4, 10-4 and 12-4 Bed Blankets, some very fine.
Negro blankets, a large supply
Red and white Flannel
Carpeting, a large supply
Bed Ticking and Apron checks
Irish Linen and Lawns
Cravats and Scarfs
Table and Bird Eye Diapers
8-4 brown Damask do
8-4 Damask table Cloths
Bleached & br shirtings and sheetings
Turkey Red cotton
Cross Creek Factory do
30 32 & 34 inch Umbrellas
A large supply of Looking Glasses
Coat, Pant & Vest Buttons Pearl do
Silk Twist and patent Thread
Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs
&c &c. &c.

FOR LADIES WEAR.

Plain black silks
Colered, plain & striped silks
Bombazines, a large supply
Graduated Robes
Tarleton do
Cashmere de Ecosse
Mouslin De Laines
Bl'k & colored Alpacas
Striped, plaid & fig'd do new style
820 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
1265 Shawls, some very fine
Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins
Plaid and striped Muslins
Jaconet and Cambric do
1200 Linen do hdkfs
Bonnet and cap Ribbon
Bl'k & col'd Lutestrings
Lace & Edgings, assort'd
Bl'k. and white English silk Hose
do raw do
do & col'd Cashmere do
White, brown and black cotton do
Ladies kid, silk and worsted Gloves and Mits, assorted
Men's Kid and Burlin Gloves

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at *reduced* prices, will be offered at uncommonly *low prices* for cash.

We would call the attention of country merchants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2, 1846. 3-y

Mr. JOHN W. STANLY,

Sir:—You are hereby notified that on Thursday, the 18th day of February next, at the dwelling house of William J. Nash, in Attakapas, St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall proceed to take the depositions of Robert J. Dorsey, Alfred M. Stanley, and William J. Nash; and on the same day, and between the same hours, at the dwelling house of Dr. Peter Enders, in Piduka, in the State of Kentucky, the depositions of Robert Enders, Dr. Peter Enders, and John Harper, all of which depositions are to be read de bene esse, in a suit now pending in the Superior Court of Law for New Hanover County, North Carolina, in which I am plaintiff and you are defendant, when and where you can attend and cross examine if you think fit.

CATHARINE A. STANLY.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 15, 1847. 18-5t

FIGS—1 case of 50 drums, superior Turkey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LONDON CLUB PORTER.—10 doz. Porter, in quart and 10 doz. do. in pint bottles. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

OILS.—Refined Whale Oil, best quality Lamp Oil, Castor Oil, &c. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

MOLASSES—20 hhds. new crop Muscovado Molasses at wholesale or retail, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LIQUORS.—25 bbls. Whiskey; 10 do. Old Monongahela do; 5 do. Rye, very fine; Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin; N. E. Rum; Apple Brandy; Malaga and Port Wine; Madeira, Sherry, and Claret Wines. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

HATS—Nutria, common fur, wool and tarpauling. For sale by
R H STANTON & CO.

BUCKWHEAT—50 bags, 50 boxes and 30 kegs hulled Buckwheat. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.—Brown Mats, Baskets, Clothe Horses, Clothe Pins, brass bound Buckets, painted Buckets, Varnished do., Cedar Tubs, Pails, Keelers, &c. For sale low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

ORANGES.—10,000 very fine large Oranges. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

IRISH POTATOES.—20 bbls. in first rate order, and for sale low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

BALTIMORE PACKED BEEF.—10 bbls. and 10 do. No. 1 Mess Beef, 300 smoked Tongues. For sale very low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S

MAIL PROPOSALS.

2824: From Nashville to Peach Tree Grove, 12 miles and back, once a week

Leave Nashville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Peach Tree Grove same day by 5 p m

Leave Peach Tree Grove every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Nashville same day by 12 m

2825: From Stantonsburgh, to Tossnott Depot, 10 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Stantonsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 9 a m, arrive at Tossnott Depot same days by 12 m

Leave Tossnott Depot every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Stantonsburgh same days by 4 p m

2826: From Stantonsburgh, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saracta, and Kenansville, to Strickland's Depot, 86 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonsburgh every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 6 p m

Leave Strickland's Depot every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonsburgh next day by 6 p m

2827: From Dudley, by Whitfield's Mills, Sleepy Creek, and Jericho, to Strabane, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Dudley every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 7 p m

Leave Strabane every Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Dudley same day by 6 p m

2828: From Strickland's Depot, by Kenansville, Hallsville, Richland, and Market Place, to Trenton, 57 miles and back, once a week

Leave Strickland's Depot every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Trenton next day by 6 p m

Leave Trenton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 11 a m

2829: From Wilmington, by Topsail Sound, Stump Sound, Snead's Ferry, Stone Bay, Foy's Store, and Onslow c h, to Richland, 73 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Richland next day by 6 p m

Leave Richland every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 6 p m

2830: From Wilmington, by Long's Creek, Moore's Creek, Harel's Store, and Taylor's Bridge, to Clinton, 66 miles and back, once a week—Black River Chapel to be supplied on return trip

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Clinton next day by 12 m

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 9 p m

2831: From Taylor's Bridge, by Lisburn, to Gravelly Hill, 16 miles and back, once a week

Leave Taylor's Bridge every Saturday at 4 p m, arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 8 p m

Leave Gravelly Hill every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Taylor's Bridge same day by 9 a m

2832: From Clinton, to Cox's Store, 19 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Cox's Store same day by 6 p m

Leave Cox's Store every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Clinton same day by 11 a m

2833: From Onslow c h, by French mills, to Swansborough, 26 miles and back, once a week

Leave Onslow c h every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Swansborough next day by 4 p m

Leave Swansborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 2 p m

2834: From Newbern, by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston, and Mosely Hall, to Goldsboro', 78 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 m, arrive at Goldsboro' next days by 6 a m

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Newbern next days by 6 a m

2835: From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m

2836: From Polloksville, by Bainbridge, to Hadnot's, 25 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Polloksville every other Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 9 p m

Leave Hadnot's every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 1 p m

2837: From Kinston, Lenoir county, by R D Nunn's, Lewis Jones's, and Stephen M Graddy's, to Hallsville, in Duplin county, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Kinston every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hallsville same day by 6 p m

Leave Hallsville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Kinston same day by 6 p m

2838: From Greenville, by Contentnia, Hookerstown, Snow Hill, and Fort Run, to Goldsborough, 46 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greenville every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same day by 9 p m

Leave Goldsborough every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Greenville same day by 12 p m

2839: From Washington, by Bath, Pungo Bridge, Pungo, Leechville, Germanton, Slade's creek, Swan Quarter c h and Lake Landing, to Middletown, 93 miles and back, twice a week to Bath, and once a week the remainder of the route

Leave Washington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Bath same day by 6 p m

Leave Bath every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Washington same day by 12 m

Leave Washington every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Middleton next Saturday by 12 m

Leave Middleton every Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Washington next Monday by 8 p m

Proposals, in addition to the above, are also invited as follows:

From Washington by Bath, Pungo bridge, Pungo, Leechville, Slades Creek, Swan Quarter, and Lake Landing to Middletown, *returning by Fairfield and Swan Quarter to Washington*, twice a week to Bath, and once a week the remainder of the route, 101 miles.

2840: From Washington, by Ocracoke, to Portsmouth, 75 miles and back, once a week

Leave Washington every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Ocracoke next Saturday by 9 a m, and at Portsmouth same day by 12 m

Leave Portsmouth every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Washington next Wednesday by 12 m

2841 From Plymouth, by Gardner's Bridge, Williamston, Washington, and Swift creek Bridge, to Newbern, 80 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Newbern same days by 10 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Plymouth same days by 11 p m

2842 From Plymouth, by Cool Spring, to Columbia, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Plymouth every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 p m

Leave Columbia every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Plymouth same day by 6 p m

2843 From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Bethel, Pitch Landing, and Winton, to Murfreesborough, 61 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Windsor every Wednesday and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 11 p m

Leave Murfreesborough every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Windsor same days by 11 p m

2844 From Edenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South mills, Lake Drummond, Deep creek, Va, to Norfolk, Va, 81 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Edenton every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 11 p m

Proposals for six times a week service on this route will be considered

2845: From Edenton, by Ballard's Bridge, Mintonsville, Sunbury, Middle Swamp, Gatesville, and Somerton, to Suffolk, Va, 77 miles and back, once a week

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 4 a m arrive at Suffolk next day by 4 p m

Leave Suffolk every Tuesday at 11 a m, arrive at Edenton next day by 6 p m

2846: From Edenton, to Merry Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week

Leave Edenton every Wednesday at 12 m, arrive at Merry Hill same day by 3 p m

Leave Merry Hill every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Edenton same day by 10 a m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered

2847: From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week

Leave Woodville every Monday at 12 m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 3 p m

Leave Durant's Neck every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Woodville same day by 11 a m

2848: From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest River Bridge, Va, Hickory Ground, and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day by 12 m

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m

2849: From Currituck c h, by Coinjock & Poplar branch, to Powell's point, 34 miles and back, once a week

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's point same day by 5 pm

Leave Powell's point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m

2850: From Franklin Depot, Va, by South Quay, Winton, N C, & Edenton, to Plymouth, 108 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Franklin Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Plymouth same days by 11 p m

Leave Plymouth every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11½ p m, arrive at Franklin Depot next days by 10½ a m

Separate proposals to convey the mail three times a week between Edenton and Plymouth, by a schedule to connect the Norfolk and Edenton mails with the Plymouth and Newbern mails, will be considered.

2851: From Murfreesborough, by Martinsville and Potecasi, to St John, 24 miles & back, once a week

Leave Murfreesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at St John same day 11 a m

Leave St John every Friday at 12 m, arrive at Murfreesborough same day by 5 p m

2852: From Murfreesborough to Newson's Depot, Va, 18 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Murfreesborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Newson's Depot same days by 12 m

Leave Newson's Depot every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 p m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 9 p m

Proposals to end this route at Gareysburg, N C, instead of Newson's Depot, will be considered

2853: From Ridgeway by Bullock's Store, Palmer's Spring, Va, St Tammany and Fitt's Store, N C, to Ridgeway, equal to 18 miles, twice a week

Leave Rideway every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 7 p m

2854: From Ridgeway, by Exchange and Woodworth's to Clarksville, Va, 30 miles and back, three times a week, with a tri-weekly branch from Woodworth's to Boydton, Va, 12 miles, to run in due connexion

Leave Ridgeway every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Clarksville same days by 3 p m

Leave Clarksville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 3 p m

☞Proposals to extend the service on this route from Clarksville by Halifax c h to Danvillle, will be considered

2855: From Henderson to Williamborough, 9 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Williamsborough same days by 3 p m

Leave Williamsborough every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Henderson same days by 11 a m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered.

2856: From Henderson, by Oxford, Oakhill, Roxborough, Leesburg, Red House, and Milton, to Danville, Va, 73 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after the arrival of the northern mail, say 10 a m, arrive at Danville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Henderson next days by 7 a m

Proposals for twice a week service on this route will be considered.

2857: From Franklinton, by Wilton, Tallyho, Buffalo Hill, Red Mountain, and Caldwell, to Hillsborough, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Hillsborough next day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Franklinton next day by 10 a m

2858: From Forestville, by New Light, Wilton, and Brookville, to Oxford, 42 miles and back, once a week

Leave Forestville every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 7 p m

Leave Oxford every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Forestville same day by 7 p m

2859: From Forestville to Rollesville, 5 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 11 a m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 1 p m

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 10 a m

2860: From Louisburg, by Reubentown, to Ransom's Bridge, 18 miles and back, once a week

Leave Louisburg every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Ransom's Bridge same day by 11 a m

Leave Ransom's Bridge every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Louisburg same day by 7 p m

2861: From Oxford, by Waterloo, Bullock's, Abraham's Plains, & Brownsville, to Young's X Roads, 37 miles and back, once a week

Leave Oxford every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Young's X Roads same day by 6 p m

Leave Young's X Roads every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 6 p m

2862: From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, South Lowell Mills, Lipscomb, and Enoe mills, to Hillsborough, 46 miles & back once a week

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 7 p m

2863: From Wilton, by Tranquility, Fishdam, Westpoint, Prattsburgh, and Trice's Store, to Chapel Hill, 41 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill same day by 7 p m

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilton same day by 7 p m.

2864: From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospecthill, and Gordonton, to Leesburg, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Leesburg same day by 5 p m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m

2865: From Hillsborough, by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough, 24 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 6 a m arrive at Roxboro' same day by 4 p m

Leave Roxborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m

2866: From Hillsboro', by Hawfield, Mount Willing, Ruffin's Mills, McDaniels, and Rockcreek, to Long's Mills, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Long's Mill's same day by 6 p m

Leave Long's mills every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from Long's mills to Ashborough will be considered

2867: From Ashborough to Lawrenceville, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 7 p m

Leave Lawrenceville every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 7 p m

2868: From Ashborough, by Moffitt's mills, Waddell's Ferry, and Brower's mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m

Leave Prosperity every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 5 p m

2869: From Mason Hall, by Big Falls, Pleasant Grove, Fawcett's Store, Mooresville, Stoney creek, Anderson's Store, and High Towers, to Leesburg, 53 miles and back, once a week

Leave Mason Hall every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Leesburg next day by 12 m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Mason Hall next day by 7 p m

2870: From Greensborough, by Monticello, High Rock, Lenox Castle, Slade's, Locust Hill, and Yanceyville, to Milton, 53 miles & back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 a m, arrive at Milton next days by 2 a m

Leave Milton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from Milton, by Cunningham's Store and Bloomsburg, Va, to Halifax c h, will be considered

Proposals for semi-weekly service will also be considered

2871: From Greensborough, by Jamestown, Brummell's, Rich Fork, and Lexington, to Salisbury, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2½ p m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 7½ a m

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m

2872: From Greenboro', by Shaw's mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Mudlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane creek, Hadley's mills, and Rock Rest, to Pittsborough, 68 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensboro' every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next day by 5 p m

Leave Pittsborough every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough next day by 5 p m

2873: From Greensborough, by Fentriss, Centre, and New Salem, to Ashborough, 29 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensborough every Tuesday at 9 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Ashborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same day by 3 p m.

2874. From Greensborough, by Hillsdale, Monroeton, Troublesome, Reidsville, Rawlingsburg, and Graves, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Danville same days by 5 p m

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 1 p m

2875. From Greensborough, by New Garden, Friendship, Kernersville, and Limestone Well, to Salem, 28 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Salem same days by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same days by 2 p m

2876. From Reidsville, by Wentworth, and Eagle Falls, to Leaksville, 18 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Leaksville same days by 12 m

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Reidsville same days by 7 p m

2877 From Reidsville, by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's, and Sergeantsville, to Yanceyville, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Yanceyville same day by 1 p m

Leave Yanceyville every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Reidsville same day by 9 p m

2878 From Hillsdale, by Summerfield, Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek, to Kernersville, 19 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m

Leave Kernersville every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m

2879 From Wentworth, by Pleasantville, Madison, Ayresville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Francisco, and Big Creek, to Mount Airy, 68 miles and back, twice a week to Madison, and once a week residue.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth next day by 6 p m

Leave Wentworth every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Madison same day by 12 m

Leave Madison every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth same day by 5 p m

2880 From Salem, by Columbian Inn, Blakeley, Madison, and Grogansville, to Martinsville, Va, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m

Leave Martinsville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem next day by 8 p m

2881 From Salem, by Germanton, Red Shoals, Martin's Lime Kilns, and Colesville, to Patric c h, Va, 50 miles and back, twice a week to Germanton, and once a week residue

Columbian Inn to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Salem every Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Patrick c h same day by 11 p m

Leave Patrick c h every Monday at 4 a m, arrive at Salem same day by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 10 a m

Leave Germanton every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Salem same day by 4 p m

2882 From Salem by Oldtown, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Olive Mount, Tilmont, Mount Airy, Good Spur, Va, Hillsville, Poplar Camp, and Jackson's Ferry, to Wytheville 93 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Wytheville next days by 11 p m

Leave Wytheville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered.

2883 From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Hamptonville, Chapell's X Roods, Dennyville, Elder Branch, Wilkesboro', Church's Store, Reddy's River, Jefferson, North Fork, Taylorsville, Te, Moore's Iron Works, Dugger's Ferry, Hampton, and Elizabethtown, to Jonesborough, 171 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Jonesborough next Friday, Monday, and Wednesday by 6 p m

Leave Jonesborough every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Salem next Friday, Monday, ana Wednesday by 6 p m

Proposals for once a week, and also for twice a week service will be considered

2884 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Smith Grove, Mocksville, County Line, and Oak Forest, to Statesville, 51 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Statesville next days by 6 p m

Leave Statesville every Monday and Thurseay at 6 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 a m

2885 From Salem, by Midway, to Lexington, 20 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem same day by 8 p m

2886 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush, Republic, and Dowelltown, to Hamptonville, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Bethania every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Hamptonville same day by 5 p m

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m

2887 From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, Jonesville, and Brier creek, to Wilkesborough, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m

2888 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stoney Ridge, Wolfe's, and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 31 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m

2889 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 35 miles, once a week

Leave Hamptonville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Hamptonville same day by 7 p m

2890 From Elder Branch, by Brier creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to Mouth of Wilson, Va, 47 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Elder Branch every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Mouth of Wilson next day by 11 a m

Leave Mouth of Wilson every other Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Elder Branch next day by 5 p m

2891 From Wilkesborough, by Holman's Ford and Laurel Gap, to Council's store, 35 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Wilkesborough every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Council's store same day by 6 p m

Leave Council's store every other Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

2892 From Wilkesborough, by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown, 49 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilkesborough every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Morgontown next day by 12 m

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Wilkesborough next day by 7 p m

2893 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Mountain Home, and Minersville, to Rutherfordton, 42 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 7 p m

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 7 p m

2894 From Morgantown, by Marion c h, Old Fort, and Swannano, to Ashville, 59 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Morgantown every Thursday and Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next days by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown next days by 4 p m

2895 From Morgantown, by Linville river, North Cove, Grassy creek, Bakersville, Burnsville, Bald creek, Ivy, and Stockville, to Ashville, 98 miles and back, once a week; return by Young's instead of Bakersville.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville every Thursday by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown every Sunday by 4 p m

2896 From Morgantown, by Perkinsville, Colletsville, Globe, Valley Crucis, Sugar Grove, Council's store, Moret's mill, and Elk X roads, to Jefferson, 76 miles and back, once a week

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Jefferson next day by 6 p m

Leave Jefferson every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 6 p m

2897 From Morgantown, by Love Lady, Catawba View, Wittenberg, Little river, and Grassy Fork, to James's X roads, 48 miles and back, once a week; Deal's mills to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Morgantown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at James's X roads next day by 5 p m

Leave James's X roads every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 11 a m

2898: From Marion c h by Turkey Cove, and Bakersville, to Elizabethtown, Tenn. 63 miles and back, once a week

Leave Marion c h every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 5 p m

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Marion c h next day by 5 p m

2899: From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stoney Point, Jame's x Roads, and Bogles', to Wilkesborough, 37 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Saturday at 6 a m arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m

2900: From Statesville by Bethany Church, Tabor Church, Houstonville, Hamptonville, Dowelltown, Rockford, Scull Camp, and Haystack, to Mount Airy, 80 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 8 p m

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesvile next day at 6 p m

2901: From Salisbury, by Mount Vernon, Mocksville, and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m

2902: From Salisbury, by Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Newton, Chesnut Oak, and Drowning creek, to Mrgantown, 79 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Morgantown next days by 11 p m

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 8 p m

2903: From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Deep Well, Mount Mourne, Beattie's Ford, Catawba Springs, Vesuvius Furnace, Graham's Forge, Lincolnton, Wilsonville, Garner's Ford, Rutherfordton, Chimney Rock, and Fairview, to Ashville, 140 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday by 4 a m

Leave Ashville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 6 a m

2904: From Salisbury by Lutherville, Coleman, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall, and Ranaleburg, to Yorkville, S C, 72 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8½ a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 8½ a m

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m

2905: From Salisbury, by Rockville, Gold Hill, Kendall's Store, Albermarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesborough, Morven, and Sneedsborough, to Cheraw, S C, 85 miles, and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m

2906: From Jamestown, by Westminister, Deep River, Abbott's Creek, Brownstown, Midway, Sandy Ridge, and Fulton, to Mocksville, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Mocksville same day by 7 p m

Leave Mocksville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 7 p m

2907: From Jamestown, by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy creek, Troy's Store, Long's mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, Clover Garden, and Rock Spring to Hillsborough, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave [illegible] every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at [illegible]

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jameston next day by 7 p m

2908: From Lexington, by Tyro, to Yadkin, 15 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Yadkin same day by 6 p m

Leave Yadkin every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

2909: From Pittsborough, by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level, and Northington, to Harrington, 39 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m

Leave Harrington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 7 p m

3910: From Pittsborough, by Pedlars's Hill, Gulph, Watson's Bridge, and Centreville, to Carthage, equal to 40 miles, once a week, return by Prosperity, instead of Centreville

Leave Pittsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 6 p m

2911: From Pittsborough, by Emerson's Tan Yard, Brush creek, Moffits mills, Brower's mills, and Gold Region, to Caledonia, 56 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next by 4 p m

2912: From Lawrenceville, by Harrisville, Wind Hill and Jackson Hill, to Healing Spring, return by Jackson Hill and Milledgeville to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Healing Spring same day by 5 p m

Leave Healing Spring every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m

2913: From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, and Lisleville, to Wadesborough 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesborough same day by 4 p m

Leave Wadesborough every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m

2914: From Wadesborough by Lanesborough, Jenkin's Store, Coburns, Store, Orrville, and Maxwell's Store, to Charlotte, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wadesborough every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 4 p m.

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 9 a m.

2915: From Wadesborough, by Poplar Hill, White's Store, eltonsville, Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's Creek, Jenken's Store, Hammond's Store, and Diamond Hill, to Wadesborough equal to 38 miles, once a week.

Leave Wadesborough every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 6 p m.

2916: From Cheraw, S C, by Stewardstown, N C, Rockingham, Dockery's Store, Covington, Powellton, McCallum's Store, and Butler's mills, to Troy, 59 miles and back, twice a week to Rockingham, and once a week the residue. Return by Bostick's mills, instead of Powellton, Covington, and Dockery's Store.

Leave Cheraw, S C every Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 9 p m.

Leave Rockingham every Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 12 m

Leave Rockingham every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Troy same day by 6 p m

Leave Troy every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 6 p m

2917: From Charlotte, by Sharon, Hemphill's Store, Providence, Sunflower and Wolfsville, to Jacksonham, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Charlotte every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jacksonham same day by 7 p m

Leave Jacksonham every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2918: From Charlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant Valley, S C, Belair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster, c h. Pleasant Hill, Hanging Rock, Sandton, Flat Rock, and Grannies Quarter to Camden, 77 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m, and at Charlotte next days by 6 p m

2919: From Charlotte, by Tuckasaga and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 4 p m

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte, same days by 4 p m

2920: From Charlotte, by Martindale, Hopewell, Cowan's Ford, Rozell's Ferry, Fomeys and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 28 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 6 p m

Leave Beattie's Ford every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m

2921: From Charlotte, by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte, next day, by 6 p m

2922: From Charlotte, by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown; to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clarlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day 7 p m

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2923: From Concord, by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return hy Unity and Mill Hill, to Concord, equal to 19 miles once a week

Leave Concord every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 11 a m

Leave Davidson College every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Concord same day 7 p m

2924: From Concord, by Kirkland, Welch's mills, Poineer mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fullwood's Store, Oakville, Monroe c h, Walkersville, and Jacksonham, S C, to Lancaster, c h, 72 miles and back, once a week

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next day by 6 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next day by 5 p m

2925; From Concord, by Mount Comfort; to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once week

Leave Concord every Monday at 7 am, arrive at Bost's mills same day by 12 m

Leave Bost's mill every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 6 p m

2926: From Beatties Ford, by Sherill's Ford and Lowrance's Mills to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Lowrance's Mill, Mountain creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 31 miles, once a week

Leave Beatties Ford every Wednesday at 12 m, arrive at Hokesville next day by 12 m

Leave Hokesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford next day by 12 m

2927: From Lincolnton, by Killiam's Mills, Early Grove, Newton c h, and Fisher's, to Catawba View, 29 miles & back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 6 p m

Leave Catawba View every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Lincolnton, same day by 6 p m

2928: From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Jacob's Fork, & Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same day by 6 p m

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m

2929: From Lincolnton, by Long creek, [illegible], to Yorkville, S C, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 7 p m

Leave Yorkville every Sunday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 8 p m

2930: From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Shelby, Swangston, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S C, and Hurricane, to Spartansburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Spartansburg, next days by 8 p m

Leave Spartansburg every Sunday & Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 7 a m

2931: From Shelby, by Antoch, to Yorkville, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 am, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m

2932: From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sunday Plains, Earlesville, S C, Gowensville, Caldwell, and Milford, to Greenville c h, 51 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h next day by 11 a m

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m

2933: From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, Birchettsville, Camp Call, Piedmont, Duncan's creek, and Logan's Store, to Rutherfordton, equal to 36 miles, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton, every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 6 p m

2934: From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, & Military Grove, to Marion c h, return by Sugar Hill, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Monday at 12 m, arrive at Marion c h next day by 6 p m

Leave Marion every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 11 a m

2935: From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Shelby, Muddy Fork, White Plains, King's Mountain, and Falls, to Catawba creek, 67 miles and back once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 3 p m, arrive at Catawba creek next Thursday by 9 a m

Leave Catawba creek every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 pm

2936: From Rutherfordton, by Poorsford, Edwin Thorn's, Buck creek, Arrowood, Hicksville, and Sandy Run, to Shelby c h, 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Shelby c h, same day by 6 p m

Leave Shelby c h every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day by 6 p m

2937: From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Green river, Edneyville, and Hendersonville, to Mill's river, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Mill's river next day by 6 p m

Leave Mill's river every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 6 p m

Proposals for service once in two weeks are invited

2938: From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill river, Boilston, Claytonville, and Davidson's river, to Cathey's creek, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m. arrive at Cathey's creek same day by 6 p m

Leave Cathey's creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m

2939: From Ashville, by Pigeon river, Forks of Pigeon, Waynesville, Scott's creek, Franklin, Tennessee river, and Clayton, Ga, to Clarksville, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m

Leave Clarksville every Mouday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

2940. From Aashville. by Turkey Creek, Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, Fine's Creek, and Crab Tree, to Waynesville, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Waynesville every Sunday by 4 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next day by 5 p m.

2941. From Frnaklin by Valleytown, Dawesville, Rossville, Murphy C.H. and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 68 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 6 p m.

2942. From Quallatown, by Alarka, Cheoah Valley, to Valleytown, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Quallatown every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Valleytown next day by 7 p m.

Leave Valleytown every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Quallatown next day by 12 m.

2943. From Chilhowee, Te., Blount county, to Cheoee, Cherokee county, N. C., 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Chilhowee every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Cheoee next day by 12 noon.

Leave Cheoee every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Chilhowee next day by 6 p m.

☞Proposals for supplyiug the following offices in North Carolina, at a sum to be named. and subject to the condition of being limited to the net proceeds of the office, are invited.

Bear Branch, from Faisou's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Berea, from Oxford, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Botanic Hill, from Hilliardston, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Brookville, from Oxford, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville, from Ashborough, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill, from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Johnson's Mills and Ridge Spring, from Hookerstown, 16 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Judesville, from Scull Camp, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Mt. Ul'a, from Cowansville, 5 miles and back, once a week

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

New Light, from Forestville, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Olive Hill, from Roxborough, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills, from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Roseneath, from Scotland Neck, 4 miles and back, once a week

Thompson's Store, from Allemance, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Walnut Cove, from Germanton, 6 miles and back, once a week.

White Cross, from Chapel Hill, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Form for a bid where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] of [here state the residence or residences] hereby propose to carry the mail on No. from to as often as the advertisement requires in the time stated in the schedules, and by the following modes of conveyance, to wit: [here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of $."

Dated.

Form of guarantee to accompany each bid:

"The undersigned [here insert the name of the guarantor or guarantors] guaranties that, [here insert name of bidder or names of bidders, as the case may be,] if his (or their) bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed."

Dated.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices where no particular time is specified; but on rail road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliver and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. Post office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the department, on the exhibition of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge, on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

4. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the officers will require their employment by the department; and in that case, a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

5. In all cases there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it when the running or arrived is so far behind time as to lose the connexion with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at, a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route beyond the specified number of trips in the contract, and for not arriving at the time set; and for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

8. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary; but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. The Postmaster General may annul the contract or curtail the service, and pay when he wishes to dispense with the service in whole or in part, or place a higher or different grade of service on the route, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

9. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increase pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.—Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

12. A bid received after time, to wit: the 10th March next, at 9 a m, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal not adjudged to be extravagant.

13. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for in the advertisement is difficult or imparcticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supplying in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connexion or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for more running time to the trip, during a specified number of days, at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads; but beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated—also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than on horseback is intended.

16. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail proposals in the State of ———," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 10th March next, at 9 o'clock, a m.

17. The contracts are to be executed by or before the 1st July next.

18. Postmasters at offices situated upon or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a depot, will, immediately after the 1st April next, report that fact to the department, stating their exact distance from the railroad depot, and how otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct the proper supply to be made from the railroad by mail messengers, from and after the 1st July next.

19. Under the act of 3d March, 1845, the route is to be let to the lowest bidder, tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation.

When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance that is inadequate for the route in respect to the cerrainty, security, and celerity of the mails, aside from any accommodation for travel, it will not be entitled to the route.

20. When the bid does not name a mode of conveyance, it will be taken and understood to be for the lowest mode of conveyance, to wit: on horseback. When it proposes to carry according to the advertisement, and no mode of conveyance is stated for the route in the advertisement, it will be considered as offering only for horseback conveyance.

21. Since the passage of the act of March 3 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It specifies no mode of conveyance, but engages to carry the mail with certainty, celerity, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are called, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids.*" It has been decided, after mature consideration, that a bid proposing a specific mode of conveyance of as high a grade as two-horse coach transportation is to be preferred to the star bid. The experience of the department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz:

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will be preferred to the specific bid.

22 When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary or expedient, in reference to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, will be preferred to the star bid, to the extent of a moderate difference in the compensation, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the new law, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the present owner of the stock on the route, and it is manifest that the reasons for preferring the specific bid do not exist in his case.

23. On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes, subject, however, to the exceptions above stated.

24. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

C. JOHNSON
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Nov. 23, 1846.

[D18—14-12w]